The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 78. TOLEDO, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Showers, followed by clearing warmer weather; southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers; slightly warmer; westerly winds.

Local indications for the 24 hours from 3 p. m.—Fair weather, stationary temperature; southwesterly winds.

LOCAL.

Governor Ashley's tax case.
Sunday at Camp Steubenville.
Meeting of labor organizations.
Condition of the city finances.
Drowning of a sailor from Canada.
Contributions solicited for Arabians.
Central avenue assessment allowed.
Opening of Wheeler's to-morrow night.
Central Chandelier company lose by fire.
Canada Southern road opens a freight office.
Outside workmen not to be brought to Toledo.
Marine intelligence of more or less importance.

UNITED STATES.

Accident near Wauseon.
Financial troubles in Brazil.
The guillotine's work in Paris.
The situation in China is grave.
Gold up to 3.90 in Beunos Ayres.
Springfield, O., reaper works sold.
The alliance campaign in Kansas.
An Erie citizen captures a burglar.
Honey dew in Pennsylvania wheat.
Blaine bulletins result in a libel suit.
Boatloads of arms shipped to Hayti.
A big figut for a dead man's millions.
Quay to resign his seat in the senate.
Clarkson to take up Quay's methods.
Green B. Raum's anchor to windward.
Farmer Wood murdered at Fairport, O.
Thomas B. Nutting insane over religion.
Dedication of St. Ann's church in Fremont.
Sad case of Benjamin Noyes' illness and poverty.
Ft. Wayne people swindled by an air ship shark.
Hyatt has been forced to give up his stolen seat.
Fright rear end collision on the C., H. & D. railroad.
An ancient wreck discovered by divers off Newport.
Another yacht drowns its passengers in Long Island sound.
A bloody encounter between two Henry county, O., farmers.
Russia police watching Frenchmen disguised as anarchists.
A father's successful search around the world for a truant wife.
Thousands of contract laborers to be imported by Neidringhaus.
Kansas City hospital officials charged with starving babies to death.
Young Celman, a modern Monte Cristo, to visit this country in his floating palace.

FOREIGN.

Frightful railway smash-up in France.
Canada claims the Yukon gold country, in Alaska.
British and American soldiers fight in Halifax.

LOST ON THE SOUND.

A Catamaran Dumps Its Human Cargo.

Three Men Who Probably Gave Up Their Lives to the Angry Waves Last Night.

New Haven, Conn., July 27.—Hugh Daily, city attorney of this city, and one of the leading republicans, boarded a Catamaran with a party of friends yesterday afternoon. The boat sprung a leak while on the way home to this port, about sundown.

Two of the party of five are known to have been rescued. The Catamaran is supposed to be floating in the sound with Mr. Daily, George Shepard and Charles Beebe aboard.

The steamer Margaret went out in search of the Catamaran, but no trace of it had been found. One side of the boat is known to have gone to pieces and it is feared its occupants have been drowned.

LET YOUR LIGHT SHINE

And see to it that it shines from one of those Elegant New Lamps that

J. J. FREEMAN

is just putting on the market. Rich "Onyx and Gold," "First Empire," "Oxydized Silver," and and all the new finishes.

Magnificent Onyx Tables, Mirrors, Etc. If you wish to look at beautiful goods, at summer prices, come in and we

WILL CLOSE AT 6:30.

WILL HELP YOU.

RECIPROCITY.

Mr. Blaine is right. We believe in reciprocity and practice it as far as possible with our customers.

Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, &c., sold on Installments at cash prices. Baby Carriages and Refrigerators $1 down and $1 per week. Goods delivered free anywhere in Toledo.

Honorable and square dealing every time. Ask your friends about us. Come in and examine our goods and learn our prices.

DRAPER & NUGENT.

DR. J. T. LAWLESS has removed his office and residence to 205 BROADWAY, COR. WESTERN AVE

Is There a Crack in Your Wall?

Have your rooms papered while we are selling goods below cost.

ALLEN & PARKHURST.

MANTELS

Which combine all the good qualities and all of the lesser ones are what we endeavor at all times to have. The designs are pretty, the material good, the finish most perfect, or less perfect, as the buyer may desire. By less perfect we mean less expensive. Some people do not want to pay as much as others. It's not every one who would buy a Mantel for $25, yet many would expect to pay more. You can choose which.

THE CONANT BROS' FURNITURE CO.,

Summit, Adams and Water Streets.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at low cut prices; Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Italian and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

CLASCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

CHINA IS ALARMED.

Taiping Rebellion Fresh in the Mind.

Fears that the Emperor is Not the Master.

An Imperial Order Not Intended to be Obeyed.

The Anarchists Disguised as French Sailors.

Prince Ferdinand's Course in His Love Affair Considered a Grave Reflection on the Untitled Masses.

London, July 27.—(Special cable)—A Pekin dispatch represents the government as beginning to be aroused to the gravity of the situation in central and southern China.

The imperial authorities are now convinced that the outbreaks against foreigners are parts of a general conspiracy to stir up the people and then make an attack on the existing dynasty.

But for the assistance given by foreigners under "Chinese Gordon" and others the Taiping rebellion would have been successful, and the Taipings and their descendants have not forgotten that fact. Hence one motive for the hatred of foreigners.

Another motive is the belief that hostility to foreigners of all kinds from the reigning family down to the lowest alien in China would make a good rallying cry.

It is stated that several British officers on retired pay have offered their services to the Chinese government, and that the Chinese troops engaged in restoring order will be under European command.

The decree of the emperor shows that the note recently addressed to the Tsungli Yamen by the foreigner ministers has not been without effect. It is believed that the emperor and his advisers are sincere in their desire to avoid trouble and put down disorder.

The general tone of the imperial decree is reassuring. His majesty states that he has been informed by the Tsungli Yamen that certain missionary violations, resulting from popular outbreaks at Wuhu in Anhwei, Tanyang in Kiangsu and Wusueh in Hupeh still call for settlement. He commands the viceroys and governors of the provinces in question to see that such settlement is speedily effected.

He reminds them that missionary enterprise is not only sanctioned by treaty, but that missionaries are people who inculcate the practice of virtus; that converts, in spite of having embraced a foreign religion, are nevertheless still China's children, and as such entitled to the protection of their own authorities.

"There is no valid reason," his majesty continues, "why Buddhist and Christian, being brothers by blood, should not live together in unity.

"If such proceedings are not suppressed by the strong hand of the law, what chance is there that the law will inspire that respect which is its due? If lawless characters continue to placard the walls with anonymous or pseudonymous notifications, exciting distrust and hatred in the public mind, the evildoers must be rigorously sought out and severely punished."

He further points out to the local officials that it is their duty to afford protection to all American and European merchants and missionaries engaged in their lawful callings, and that any attempt by the criminal classes to injure foreigners must be frustrated. The offenders when caught are to be incontinently beheaded.

Theoretically, this decree is all that can be asked. Practically, however, a doubt remains until it is known to what extent the imperial orders will be carried out. There are evidences of grave anxiety to be read between the lines of the emperor. The central government is, of course, much concerned about the recent troubles. Imperial decrees are all very well so long as they can be enforced. Calmly thinking people begin to doubt the stability and strength of the Chinese system in face of the serious opposition.

The real test of the emperor's power and of the ability of the viceroys to rule their people will come when arises the question of indemnity for the series of mission burnings along the Yangtse and the murders at Wusueh.

The French and German ministers have, it is understood, issued vigorous instructions to their naval officers. Regarding the position to be taken by the American and British authorities nothing has yet developed, except that the British admiral is not likely to proceed on his journey to Tyson.

Nearly all the women of the mission have left. By carrying out his apparent schemes the emperor and the Pekin government would greatly minimize the gravity of the questions which must soon be raised at Washington as well as by all European governments interested. Their reply could be that the outrages were only isolated instances of disorder in places remote from the capital and that the immediate officials were solely responsible for the trouble. The discussion of indemnity will probably be referred to the viceroys of the disturbed provinces. Pekin will thereby be free from all responsibility. This is what the decree would imply.

The task of raising the money in payment of foreign claims is entirely thrown upon the provincial authorities. All the foreign residents claim that their governments do not seem to understand the gravity of this point. The Pekin government—so the foreign residents claim—should not be allowed to escape from its responsibilities, for it is its business to see that its officials all over the empire inforce the treaty rights of foreigners.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the Russian police have been very much excited over a report that anarchists disguised as sailors of the French fleet intended an attack on the life of the czar. The consequence has been that Frenchmen are watched closely, and while to the outward appearance all is harmony, the best police agents of St. Petersburg are keeping surveillance over the visitors.

As a matter of fact, there is probably nothing in the rumor, and the only foundation said to exist for dread of harm on the part of the czar is that many of the Jewish refugees, upon arriving in Germany, have openly declared their intentions of vengeance upon the autocrat to whom they ascribe their calamities.

The feeling in England is strongly against a union between Prince Ferdinand of Roumania and any member of the British royal family. This is owing to the desertion by the prince of his intended wife, Mlle. Varcarosco, because she is not of royal blood.

The British populace are deeply aroused on the subject as they consider Prince Ferdinand's course a reflection on the untitled multitude. Should he make a match with one of the royal family, it is quite certain that parliament will be slow to grant any contribution for their support and that Ferdinand, for a time at least, would find it uncomfortable to visit England.

INSANE OVER RELIGION.

Thomas B. Nutting in an Asylum.

He Makes His Friends in the Police Station Kneel While He Leads Them in Prayer.

Morristown, July 27.—Thomas B. Nutting, a well-known insurance broker, with offices in the Niagara building, corner of Broadway and Cedar street, was committed to the State insane asylum at White Plains this morning.

The immediate cause of Mr. Nutting's insanity is supposed to be religious excitement and overwork at the Market Street mission, which is engaged in the reclamation of fallen men and women. He was one of the founders of the mission and also one of its chief supporters.

His friends, it is said, have feared that if he continued his efforts in the cause of religion he would break down physically, but they did not expect his mind would give way. The climax came Friday night when his mind seemed to collapse. He became violent, and officers removed him to the city prison where he was put in the padded cell.

There was a sad scene as he was taken to the asylum. While in his cell a few of his most intimate friends called to see him, but he couldn't seem to comprehend their mission and threatened them with dire vengeance if all did not all fall on their knees and join in prayer. In order to appease him they all did so, and he made a fervent prayer, during which he appeared perfectly sane.

At its conclusion he again got violent, and it took eight men, one of whom was his intimate friend and co-worker, ex-Mayor James P. Sullivan, to handcuff him and carry him into the carriage that was to convey him to the asylum.

As the carriage was about to start he espied a reporter and shouted:

"Tell my wife I'm not crazy. God will save Morristown!"

Half an hour later he was in the asylum.

Mr. Nutting has been a resident of Morristown for many years. He has a handsome home on Maple avenue. Mr. Nutting's brokerage business has been with the largest houses and manufacturing industries in New York and Brooklyn. He handled this class of business in "blocks," and it is said to have aggregated hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Nutting has gained prominence in New Jersey from his connection with the state board of trade, in the interest of which he has worked hard.

STARVING BABES TO DEATH.

Grave Charges Against Kansas City People.

The Remarkable Death Rate in a Hospital Has Caused an Investigation.

Kansas City, July 27.—Grave charges of cruelty and neglect have been made against Matron Heaks, of the Children's Orphan home, a foundling asylum run by charitable women of this city. In the home are always from 15 to 25 infants.

For some time it has been noticed that funerals were unusually frequent, and neighbors began an investigation.

It was then found that during the past two months 18 infants had died, and during 18 days preceding July 13, 14 babies had perished in the extremely hot weather.

It is charged that there is a lack of nurses, and that the little ones are practically starved to death. Official investigations are demanded.

Killed in a Fight.

Catlettsburg, Ky., July 27.—Last Saturday a battle between negroes and Italian workmen on the Norfolk & Western railroad in Logan county, W. Va., was fought, in which two Italians and one negro were killed and several wounded. The trouble arose over an Italian's wife, who left her husband and went to live with the negroes. The laborers of both sides have joined the fighters and another battle is expected when they meet. The officers were unable to make arrests.

WILL LEAVE THE SENATE.

Quay to Resign His Seat in the Upper House.

All of His Time to be Put in Fighting Harrison.

Ill Health and a Desire to Spend His Winter in Florida Given as the Reason for the Action.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 27.—Senator M. S. Quay's resignation of the chairmanship of the republican national committee, the announcement of which he has confirmed himself, is said to be but the forerunner of his resignation from the United States senate, which will be presented upon the meeting of congress in December.

Senator Quay, it is asserted, has informed his close and political friends in this state of his unalterable determination to retire from the senate and to spend the winters of the remainder of his days in Florida. Magistrate Thomas South, than whom no other man in Pennsylvania politics has a closer relation to Quay says:

"Senator Quay will resign his seat in the United States senate in December. He, of course, knows that this will result in the appointment of a democrat to fill out his term, which expires on March 4, 1893. He has so informed me. He has told me the reason for this step. He told me that his health is such as precludes his residence in the north during the winter with safety.

"Last year he prepared a letter resigning a seat in the United States senate, which he desired to present then, but personal friendships were appealed to, and his family and his wife appealed to him to withhold it for the time, and he yielded, with the understanding that it would be presented this year."

Magistrate South is well enough known among Pennsylvania politicians to cause his statement to be received with absolute confidence as to its reliability and as reflecting Senator Quay's determination.

The same declaration which Mr. South vouches for has been made also to such other friends of Mr. Quay's as Congressman-elect Robinson, Hamilton Disston, Collector Cooper and others.

Senator Robinson admitted to a reporter that he had reason to know that Mr. South spoke by the book.

Senator Quay, in resigning his seat in the Senate and the Chairmanship of the National Committee, is not considered by his friends to intend to retire entirely from an interest in Pennsylvania politics. They understand that he will have a hand in the selection of the delegation from this State in the National Republican Convention next year, and they understand also that no matter whether Blaine is or is not a candidate for the Presidential nomination, so far as Mr. Quay's influence goes with the Pennsylvania delegation it will be opposed to the renomination of President Harrison.

Mr. Quay's resignation of the chairmanship of the national committee and his contemplated resignation of the senatorship, recalls the fact that in a very long political life in which he has almost continuously held office he has resigned every office (with one exception) he has ever held.

He resigned the Prothonotaryship in Beaver county in 1861. He resigned a commission in the army to which he had been appointed, and which he held a few months in the same year, to accept an appointment as assistant commissary-general. He resigned this office to be made colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania infantry. He resigned the commission in 1862.

He was appointed aide on Gen. Tyler's staff in the same year and resigned that within another year and accepted a position as military agent for Pennsylvania in Washington for the same year. He also resigned this position to become superintendent of transportation and telegraph. He resigned this place in 1865, when he was elected a member of the legislature. This position is the only one in his whole career that he failed to resign.

He was appointed secretary of the commonwealth under Gen. Hartranft, which position he resigned to become recorder of Philadelphia, an office worth $100,000 a year at least. He resigned the recordership to become secretary of the commonwealth under Gov. Hoyt.

In 1872, when Gov. Hoyt wrote his famous "Wolsey letter," denouncing the republican ring in Pennsylvania, Quay resigned his office as secretary. He was elected state treasurer in 1885 and resigned his office to become a United States senator, the place which he now intends to resign.

ARMS SHIPPED TO HAYTI.

Long Mysterious Boxes Labeled "Soap."

Every Indication that a Warm Time May Soon be Had in the Black Republic.

New York, July 27.—Either Hippolyte's enemies are preparing for a grand coup to recover possession of the political pull in the little island of Hayti or the indications are very much at fault.

It is confidently believed in this city, and indeed openly stated by some who are in position to know what they are talking about, that for weeks past big long cases which weighed very heavy have been shipped on various southward bound vessels marked "soap" which contained in reality nothing more or less than the latest improved guns and ammunition, and that exiled Legitme or some of his colleagues have raised a lot of money and are now buying large amounts of war material, and that somebody is going to make history in Hayti before long.

Just what the plans are and just who is at the head of the movement, if movement there be, is not known here, but certain it is that for a long time past arms have found their way southward, and that trouble is brewing to somebody somewhere.

The post yesterday brought a letter from the Herald correspondent at Curacao, which confirms the above facts and adds the startling information that the bark Curacao had been seized by the Dutch authorities at Willemstedt (Curacao) with contraband goods on board labelled "soap."

Kept Open on Sunday.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 27.—Mayor Bradley's extraordinary order to all proprietors of business concerns to close their places and do no trading on Sunday was entirely ignored yesterday, all cigar stores, hotels, candy shops and soda water stands being open for business as usual.

Insane on the Streets.

Chicago, July 27.—A Frenchman giving the name of Pierre Millet, and claiming to be a brother of the famous artist, was found insane on the street yesterday. Whether the trouble is temporary or will be lasting remains to be seen.

Sir Charles Foster Dead.

London, July 27.—Sir Charles Foster, Bart., member of parliament for Walsall, died Sunday. He was born in 1815 and sat for Walsall since 1832. In politics he was a liberal, in favor of home rule.

GREAT REAPER WORKS SOLD.

The Springfield Works Go Into the Hands of Car Builders.

Springfield, O., July 27.—One of the most important industrial purchases of the year was consummated here Saturday. The East street reaper works, the largest agricultural implement works in the world, covering 46 acres and ranking next in size to the Krupp gun works in Prussia, was sold to a syndicate of prominent capitalists of Cleveland, Chicago and New York, to be used for the manufacture of railway cars and supplies of all kinds.

The great works are a monument to Wm. N. Whitely, the famous Ohio "reaper king," who determined to build the largest reaper works in the world. He put $1,500,000 into buildings and machinery, and the whole plant was to-day sold by the receiver to the syndicate for two-thirds of the appraised price, or $300,000.

The new company will be known as the Central Car and Repairing Manufacturing company, and will have a capital of $500,000. It will be started up in 60 days with a large force of hands, and will be the largest car works in the United States. The building of the great works swamped Wm. N. Whitely.

He failed for $8,000,000 and secured a settlement of 60 cents on the dollar four years ago. Bonds for this amount were issued at a low rate of interest.

He failed to pay the interest and the concern passed into the receiver's hands. When Whitely failed four years ago his creditors consisted of bankers and capitalists all over the country. It is stated that some of his bonds are held by Chicago capitalists. The sum realized by the sale will be applied to payment of these.

SOMEBODY BLUNDERED

And Many Lives Were Lost in the Wreck.

Frightful Railroad Collision Reported Between Two French Passenger Trains.

Paris, July 27.—A terrible railway accident occurred Sunday near the village of Saint Mande, in the department of the Seine.

Two excursion trains collided, owing to some error on the part of the driver of one of the trains. Both were loaded with people out for a holiday. The collision was followed by a scene of frightful confusion. Three carriages were utterly demolished and many persons were crushed and injured in the ruins.

The second train crashed into the preceding train before the latter had left the St. Mande station. The guards van and the three rear carriages of the fast train were wrecked and caught fire from the gas.

The injured occupants were shrieking in despair and the other passengers hurriedly left the train and assisted in extricating the victims.

Soldiers also aided the fire brigade to quench the flames and rescue the sufferers.

The work of helping the injured was carried on by torchlight. It is reported now that 50 persons were killed.

A dispatch from St. Mande says that 60 persons were injured and that 15 dead bodies have been recovered, including those of two children who were maugled beyond recognition.

Most of the dead victims are legless, their limbs having been crushed off through the jamming together of seats. Fully 20,000 onlookers are at the scene.

Many relatives of the victims are assembled at the railway station, and heartrending scenes are witnessed as the victims are extricated from the wreck.

The driver and fireman of the second train was turned alive. It is reported that the station master has gone mad and decamped.

9 a. m.—A dispatch just received from the scene of last night's fearful collision between excursion trains near Sainte Mande represents the accident as having been even of a more distressing character than at first appeared. After the fearful crash the train caught fire and those unfortunates who were hopelessly wedged in the debris were slowly roasted.

Many of the poor creatures were so placed that for many agonizing minutes they were forced to look upon death remorselessly burning its way to them.

All that humanity could do to extricate them from a situation not to be described by language was done, but in most instances to no avail.

The awe-stricken multitude were compelled to stand hopelessly by and listen to the awful din made by the crackling flames, the falling ironwork of the burning cars and the shrieks, moans and prayers of the doomed.

Occasionally a voice would raise itself above the tumult, supplicating the merciful to kill the unhappy speaker and put him out of pain. In a number of instances men and women were seen laughing, gibbering and flinging their arms wildly about. Fear had dethroned their reason.

The engine of the rear train telescoped the last three cars of the train ahead and almost instantly the reservoir in which the gas was stored exploded with terrific force. The wreckage then caught fire. A half hour elapsed after the outbreak of the flames before the last faint cry was stilled. Fully 200 persons are known to have been killed or injured.

INJURED WHILE AT WORK.

Arnold Waldick Badly Bruised by a Mowing Machine.

Wauseon, July 27.—(Special)—Arnold Waldick, aged 38 years, a farmer living four miles east of this place, was quite seriously if not fatally injured Saturday afternoon.

His brother was cutting wheat with a team of colts that have run away several times.

The team became unmanageable and Waldick started for the horses, when he fell and his hips and legs were terribly cut and torn by the guard and cutting bar.

His injuries are pronounced serious and his recovery is not assured.

HOW ABOUT THE SALARY?

The Republican Party Gives Up the Stolen Seat.

But as Yet the "Fifteen Honest Toledo Republicans" Have Said Nothing About the Stolen Salary.

Columbus, July 27.—The republican party of the state of Ohio, having been caught stealing an office from a Toledo democrat, now that it can no longer hold the office, gives it up, as will be seen by Mr. Hyatt's letter to Gov. Campbell.

"Findlay, O., July 25.

Gov. James E. Campbell:

"I have become satisfied that there was an error in the canvass of the vote upon which my certificate of election to the state board of equalization was issued, and that Foster R. Warren, of Lucas county, was legally elected to that office, and not wishing to hold a position to which I am not entitled, I hereby tender my resignation as such member of said board, to take effect on the assembling of said board on Tuesday next, and request you to appoint Mr. Foster R. Warren to fill the unexpired term of office as member of said board. I am sorry that the error occurred, and wish as far as possible to right the wrong that has been done.

Very respectfully yours,

BEN F. HYATT.

Gov. Campbell sent the following reply:

"Columbus, O., July 25.

Hon. Ben F. Hyatt, Findlay, O.:

"Your telegram is received. I will advise you of my action before Tuesday.

"JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Governor."

CURSING TO THE LAST.

Young Berland Dies on the Guillotine.

He Fought Like a Demon With the Guards.

Three Men Hold Him Down While the Knife Descends and Chops Off His Head.

Paris, July 27.—Dore and young Berland, the Courbevoie murderers, were put to death at 5 o'clock this morning on the Place de La Roquette.

The scene at the guillotine was an exciting and horrible one. Berland fought the prison guards and the executioners like a demon, pounding, tearing and scratching them every foot of the way from the condemned cell to where the shadow of the great knife fell upon the still struggling group.

Even after the miserable wretch had been forced into a recumbent position, he made a furious effort to break away.

The united efforts of three assistants were necessary to hold the young murderer still long enough to permit of the executioner doing his duty.

When the blade finally rushed downward it did so to send out of the world one who left it shrieking, cursing and struggling to the last.

Dore submitted quietly to his fate.

An enormous crowd gathered in and about the Place de la Roquette long before sunrise this morning, indeed, many of the depraved throng slept all night on the sidewalks and even in the streets, in order that they might be certain to see everything possible of the events of the day. Three hundred policemen on foot, 250 infantrymen and 100 mounted officers surrounded the guillotine. Dore was asleep when the guards entered his cell to lead him to the place of execution. When awakened he appeared stolid and made no resistance.

General indignation exists in Paris over the disgusting scenes which attended this morning's executions. The crowds were disorderly, and the Place de la Roquette has seldom witnessed such utter disregard for decency.

The many nights that the rabble had waited in vain for the fatal event made them wild and clamorous when the law's tragedy was learned to be at hand, and even the presence of the condemned did not produce that silence which usually prevails at the supreme moment on such occasions.

Some of the crowd professed to be very angry because the woman Berland had been reprieved.

There is no doubt that curiosity to see the woman die was the chief inducement for the greater number of miserables who have been making the drinking shops of the squares their lodging places for a number of nights past.

One keeper of a drinking shop claimed to have arrangements for special information from the jail as to when the execution would occur.

His place was thronged to suffocation every night for a week, and he reaped a rich harvest. To people of this kind an execution is a most fortunate occurence and they are all strong supporters of capital punishment. Among the general public, on the other hand, there is a growing feeling against public executions.

BLAZE AT WAPAKONETA.

Two Firms Burned Out and Others Damaged.

Wapakoneta, July 27.—(Special)—A fire last night partially destroyed two frame business rooms and the adjoining five were considerably damaged.

The fire was caused by a gas flame in the bath room in Dr. Jacob's barber shop.

Eight stocks of goods were moved into the street and were only damaged by water and carelessness.

Loss and damage is approximated at $2,500, of which there is only sufficient insurance to pay part.

There was an alarm of fire turned in this morning, but a small fire at M. Craft's was put out without the aid of the fire company.

SEALING IS AT AN END.

Lively Times Among the Bering Sea Poachers.

The Schooner Marvin Seized by the Rush and Turned Over to the British Authorities.

Victoria, B. C., July 27.—The sealing schooner E. B. Marvin returned to port last night, having been seized by the American cutter Rush in attempting to enter Bering sea after having been warned by the Rush at Sand Point not to do so.

The Rush chased her to Ounalaska, seized her and handed her over to the British warship Nymphe, by whom she was ordered home.

Sealing is certainly stopped in Bering sea, and all the Victoria fleets are now on the way home. The entrance to Bering sea is effectually blocked, and is now patrolled by five American and two British war vessels. The latter are the Nymphe and the Pheasant, and the United States vessels are the revenue cutters Bear, Rush and Corwin and the gunboats Thetis and Mohican.

A few hours after the Marvin arrived, the schooner Walter L. Rich entered the harbor. The captain of the Rich said he was about to enter Bering sea on July 23 at Unimak pass entrance, when he was met by the United States gunboat Thetis and was handed a copy of the proclamation. The captain was then warned of the consequences should he ignore the warning. The Rich cruised off the pass for several days, and then started for Victoria. She got 21 skins after being notified by the Thetis.

The American schooner Albert Walker, whose owner is at Kodiack, was also warned at the same time as the Rich. Several schooners are said to be already in the sea. A number of them are intending to go in and hunt seal on the Russian shore, and defy both the United States and British men-of-war.

At 1 o'clock this morning the schooner Ainoka entered the harbor here. The captain reports that 17 British and American sealing schooners were caught June 20 off Alitoak Bay by the United States steamer Thetis and warned not to enter Behring sea on pain of instant seizure. The captain of the Ainoka decided to abide by the order and returned to Victoria, but some of the schooners intended to try and enter Behring sea and hunt seals on the Russian side. The Ainoka left Alitoak Bay June 23.

A dispatch from Vancouver says: The Vancouver Belle was the first of the sealing fleet to return to this port. She arrived last evening with 28 skins. She had just entered Behring sea on July 8, when she was warned by the United States cutter Corwin to leave, and she returned accordingly. At that time 29 sealers had been warned. The schooner E. B. Marvin had taken 14 skins when she was seized by the Rush. The Vancouver Belle brings news that the schooner Beatrice, of this port, lost a boat and three men.

CHOKED THE BURGLAR.

Gentlemen of That Profession will Avoid Dr. Silliman Hereafter.

Erie, Pa., July 27.—Dr. James E. Silliman, surgeon of the second brigade, P. N. G., awoke last night to find a burglar going through his clothes. He sprang upon the marauder and bore him to the floor.

The burglar warned the doctor to release him or he would blow his brains out, but the pluckey physician didn't weaken. The burglar then called for his pal. Meanwhile Mrs. Silliman seized the burglar by the hair and assisted her husband to hold him.

The other burglar rushed in, but was confronted by Nora Mahoney, the domestic, with lamp in hand, and he fled. When assistance had arrived the doctor had his fingers still locked around the burglar's throat. The man was carried to the police station.

To-day he gave his name as Frank Donahue, but subsequently said that it was fictitious and that he had a brother who was a newspaper man in Philadelphia. He said his pal's name was Pete Skadden, a lithographer. Donahue admits a long prison record. He is suffering great pain in his throat.

CRAIG'S MURDEROUS DEEDS.

An Attempt to Kill a Whole Kentucky Family.

He Would Have Been Successful But for the Arrival of Neighbors With Guns.

Louisville, July 27.—Near Paris, Ky., Sunday morning, a tramp attacked a farmer's family and attempted to murder all of them.

The farmer and his wife were killed and one son fatally and another son dangerously wounded.

The murderer was only beaten off by neighbors coming up, from one of whom he received a fatal shot.

Five miles from Paris lived Nathan S. Conway, 61 years of age, his wife, about the same age, his sons, Charley and William, 33 and 28 respectively, William's wife and three children and two nieces, Miss Florence and Lucy Leager.

As they were all sitting on a veranda this morning a negro named Craig, who had no fixed home, came up and asked for a drink of water. It was given him. He thereupon lifted a rusty scythe blade and asked if it was not a good knife.

Charley Conway nodded assent, and the negro, throwing down the cup of water, struck him with the knife, splitting his skull. The rest of the family ran into the house. Craig continued to hack the young man till he thought him dead.

He then attacked the father, who had returned, and killed him. Then the mother coming up, had her head split open and instantly died.

After the negro had insanely hacked her body in a dozen places he attacked Wm. Conway, cutting him in the head and on the body as he ran. He had just struck Conway to the ground when G. W. Bartley, a neighbor, attracted by the screams, came up and shot Craig twice with buckshot.

This seemed to have no effect, but other neighbors had come up, and a young man shot Craig with a pistol.

Craig ran, and falling beside a haystack died in a few minutes from the effects of the buckshot wounds. The pistol ball had glanced around his head.

The Conways were from Maysville originally, but came to Bourbon 18 months ago from near Cynthania. They were orderly citizens, and were held in the highest esteem. Craig said he had killed seven persons, and intended to kill the whole family. He is known to have killed his mother-in-law. He has always been a desperate negro. Craig is a brother of the Cincinnati negro now in jail for killing his wife.

NEGLECTED A VETERAN'S BODY

The National Soldiers' Home Refuses to Bury One of Its Inmates.

Augusta, Me., July 27.—John Spaulding, 60 years of age, an inmate of the National Soldiers' home, while out on a furlough committed suicide in the early part of last week in the town of Sidney, six miles from here. He left his coat and hat under a tree, jumped into the river and was drowned.

Coroner Libbie examined the body and notified the management of the Home that they take the body and bury it. This the Home officials absolutely refused to do, and the body of the veteran lay in the water and mud 12 hours. It was buried by the citizens and members of the Grand Army post.

A good deal of indignation has been expressed against the management of the National Home. Major P. M. Folger, in behalf of Seth Williams post, wrote to-day to Gen. Fessendon, who took the place of Gen. Hyde, of Bath, on the board of managers of the Soldiers' Home. He denounced the action of the Home in refusing burial to the body. He asked the board it they indorsed such a course.

Jesse James' Mother.

Kansas City, Mo., July 27.—Mrs. Samuels, the mother of Jesse James, the outlaw, has received an offer from Chicago, to exhibit their house, a one and a half story log structure, at the world's fair. The house was built in 1834 and came into the possession of the James family in 1841. It is situated four miles east of Kearney, Mo. The upstairs part is a low loft in which the James boys used to hide, and the north and east sides are full of loopholes from which they could shoot their enemies.

Killed in Practice.

Chicago, July 27.—A good horse was killed and a jockey seriously hurt at Hawthorne track yesterday morning. Jockey Stewart was training Sourier for next Saturday's steeplechase. The horse took the first two hedges all right, but at the third his feet caught and he rolled over on his head, breaking his neck and seriously injuring Stewart.

Desperate Shooting.

Pueblo, Col., July 27.—Yesterday morning W. C. Barker fired three bullets into Bruce Venus. Two of them passed entirely through Venus' body and struck Barker's wife in the thigh, making a very serious wound. The others struck an unknown Mexican. Barker was jealous of Venus' attentions to his wife.

Killed by the Cars.

Las Animas, Col., July 27.—Yesterday morning as a Missouri Pacific passenger train was pulling out of this city James Graham was thrown under the train and killed.

GOLD AT THREE NINETY.

English Bank Checks Discounted 30 Per Cent.

The Business of Brazil in a Bad Condition—Currency Issue of a Million Expected.

New York, July 27.—The Herald prints the following from Buenos Ayres:

English bank checks are quoted on the bourse at 30 per cent. discount.

It is believed that all depositors will eventually be paid. Millions of dollars are involved in the failure.

The run on the other banks is insignificant.

Business in this city, and for that matter throughout the country, is paralyzed. Several well known firms have already suspended.

Gold has advanced to $3.90.

A currency issue of $3,000,000 is expected.

ANCHOR TO WINDWARD

Raum Too Busy to Work for Uncle Sam.

His Private Affairs Take Up Most of His Time.

While Drawing Six Thousand a Year He Busies Himself With His Private Affairs.

Washington, July 27.—"Green B. Raum seems to be a bigger man than Blaine," said an Interior Department official to-day. "At least, he is able to do about as he pleases."

This remark was made during a conversation in which the prolonged absence of the Commissioner was being commented upon.

"Did Commissioner Raum have a leave of absence granted him by Secretary Noble about July?" was asked of Mr. A. C. Tanner, chief of the Appointment division.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "He asked for leave of absence and his request was approved by the Secretary."

"Was there any limit placed upon his leave?"

"On July 1 Mr. Raum requested leave of absence for a day or so; that was the only request granted. The Secretary went away on the 3d, and I cannot of my own knowledge state whether Mr. Raum returned in July or not. My records show that the leave granted was as I have stated."

The truth of the matter is, that with an assumption and indifference that sets aside all law, custom or precedent, the Commissioner extends his leave of absence to suit himself and his private business.

The laws of the department is that no chief of bureau or subordinate under the heads of the departments can leave his post and the city without approval of his superior, the head of the department.

Raum asks leave of "a day or so," and takes a month.

No one in the employ of the government from the Secretary of State down has been absent from his desk to the extent this autocrat of pensions has been. Up to July 1 he had been away 240 days out of the nineteen months of his administration. He left Washington on the 2d or 3d of the month for "a day or so" and had not returned up to a late hour this afternoon, nor has he intimated when he will return.

Days pass by and no word is heard from the man who is drawing $6,000 a year to manage a bureau in which $125,000,000 was spent last year. The only interest he seems to take in the Pension Office is to boast to the people of Chicago how "I" am going to dump 350,000 original cases on the country next year; how "I" am going to stir up "my" clerks and not have so many claims hanging in "my office."

He does not take the trouble to keep informed as to the doings of his bureau, and the only intimation that his subordinates have that there is a head to the bureau is an occasional telegram dated from Chicago, the headquarters of the Universal Refrigerator Company, announcing that he will return in "a day or so." A week passes and no Raum.

Again comes a telegram that he will be back on "Monday." Several Mondays come and go and the Commissioner is still missing at the bureau.

The question is, how long shall this continue? Office-holders who have a regard for the dignity of their positions wonder how a chief of the most important bureau in the government is allowed such freedom. The supposition is that Secretary Noble and President Harrison are not aware of his continued absence from his office. There is a squall coming, however. Upon Secretary Noble's return Raum's negligence will be duly reported and closer attention to his duties demanded.

General Raum is thoroughly indifferent to the indecency of his conduct. His position was accurately outlined by a Pension Bureau official, who said the Commissionership, with its $6,000 salary, was merely an anchor that Raum had cast to windward. It furnishes him with bread and butter while his whole time and attention is devoted to the refrigerator company. Should he happen to make a stake out of the latter he will complacently give up his government job as not having enough in it to justify his spending even one-third of his time in Washington.

BOSTON HERALD SUED.

Blaine's Sick Bulletins Result in a Healthy Libel Suit.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 27.—The great activity of correspondents here has been the cause of a libel suit for $100,000 damages. Miss Margherita Arlina Hamm is about to bring suit against the Boston Herald an action for that amount for defamation of character. Miss Hamm, who is 19 years of age, secured an interview with Secretary Blaine, getting news in the secretary's house. She attributes the attack to a Mrs. Gorse, who, she says, is jealous of her.

A DEAD MAN'S PROPERTY.

It Will Create a Lively Hustle in Court.

An Insane Man Who Died in an Asylum Left an Estate of a Million.

Owasso, Mich., July 27.—Depositions in a case involving over a million dollars have been taken at the national hotel, here, during the past week. Over forty witnesses have been examined, but no information has been given to the press. The following details have, however been ascertained:

Sidney Smith died in an asylum for the insane in New York city in 1886. He never realized that he was worth a cent, but at his death left his heirs over $1,000,000 in real and personal property.

Adon Smith was appointed administrator and, as the complainants claim, formed a co-partnership with his brothers and co-heirs, J. F. D. and H. P. Smith and bought up all the other claimants, alleging that they were not heirs in full and that the personal property amounted to only $250,000. Believing this, the others settled for $50,000 per family. The defendants claim they bought on speculation. They all live in New York city and are represented here by Wm. N. Mann of that city. The western heirs are represented by S. D. White of Hamilton, N. Y.

Lobster Factories Closed.

Halifax, N. S., July 27.—A dispatch from Bay of Islands, N. F., says that the commander of the H. M. S. Pelican has compelled the lobster factories to cease operations. The people are destitute.

ARE WORKING THE SHELLS

Republicans Still at Their Juggling Tricks

To Replace the Millstone With an Equal Weight.

Why Clarkson is Being Boomed to Succeed Quay and What the Results Will Be.

Washington, July 27.—The report that Senator Quay will shortly retire from the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee is thought here appropriately to follow the dinner given in honor of Col. Clarkson at Coney Island.

The party managers, and especially those out of touch with the White House, are booming Clarkson, and the purpose now is to invest him with as much importance as possible. It is not sufficient, his friends think, simply to hand over the league of Republican clubs to his generalship, but he must be advertised as certain to inherit at no distant day the management of the whole Republican organization.

Well-informed politicians here put faith in the story. They believe that Clarkson will succeed Quay as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, although the change may not take place as soon as promised.

The anti-Quay Republicans of Pennsylvania are pressing for an early day. If possible they want Quay disposed of before the campaign opens in that State this fall. He is proving to be a millstone around the neck of the party there, and the fear actually is that unless the burden can be cast off in time to influence the voters another Democratic triumph will be registered in the Keystone State in November next.

But, it is pointed out here, a change from Quay to Clarkson will be a change only in name. The two men in politics operate by the same methods. They worked together in the most perfect harmony in the campaign of 1888, with Quay in the lead. Clarkson, indeed, is believed to have learned his trade that year under Quay.

The matter, therefore, of retiring Quay and putting Clarkson in the lead, it is argued, will be merely a little confidence game intended to deceive. Quay will remain a member of the national committee, and, under the mask of Clarkson as chairman, will continue to formulate and control affairs. In retiring from the head of the committee Quay, it is declared, will lose none of his power, republicanism in Pennsylvania and elsewhere will continue to feel his influence and also the deadweight of his name.

Clarkson is personally more attractive than Quay, being genial, patient and approachable. But whatever he knows about manipulating national politics he has learned from the morose and unresponsive man from Pennsylvania.

Along with this news of change comes fresh speculation about the republican candidates for president. The national committee, whether with Quay or Clarkson at its head, it is believed will forward no movement looking to a second term for Gen. Harrison. The large majority of the members have been snubbed by the president, and it is an open question whether they are not now in active revolt against him. Their operations must necessarily be guarded, but none the less can they by a united effort bring to bear a good deal of influence on the situation.

The difficulty lately has seemed to be to unite upon some strong man carrying force enough to insure the success of the movement. Mr. Blaine at the outset was easily the one to whom they could all turn, and all were preparing to turn to him, when his illness seemed to put him out of the calculation.

A further canvass of the party leaders followed and resulted, it is said, in the choice of Secretary Rusk as the man with whom the movement could be made a success. It was decided that he possesses all of the strength demanded in a candidate, and that his nomination should be brought about if possible.

A well-known politician here, familiar with the purposes and sharing in the feelings of those republicans who oppose the proposition for a second term for the president, in a conversation spoke thus of Secretary Rusk:

"The strength of Gov. Rusk as a candidate would not be confined to his sturdy qualities as a man and his clean record as a public official. He is the one man upon whom the friends of the president and the friends of Mr. Blaine could unite with something like enthusiasm. Both the President and Mr. Blaine like him. Mr. Blaine particularly is very fond of Mr. Rusk. He is the only man in the cabinet except Gen. Tracy for whom Mr. Blaine cares a rap.

"Mr. Blaine and Secretary Proctor might stand much closer together but for the fact that Mr. Proctor is the friend of Mr. Edmunds, who is one of the few men for whom Mr. Blaine entertains a hearty and an abiding dislike. But what interest could a brilliant and capable man like Mr. Blaine take in commonplace individuals like Miller and Noble and Wanamaker and Foster?

"Gov. Rusk, on the other hand, possesses that native good sense and force of character which command Mr. Blaine's cordial appreciation. I am confident that if Gov. Rusk should be nominated for president he would have no more effective help towards election than he would receive from Mr. Blaine.

"As for the president, his course in the event of the disappointment of his personal ambition would be problematical. He might sulk through the whole campaign and thus discourage his friends, but this would be less likely to happen with Gov. Rusk as the candidate than with any other man in the lead. In that reserved way of his the president takes a deep interest in Gov. Rusk and I believe would rather see him win if he himself should fail, than any other man in the party."

"But is it not true that Gov. Rusk is committed to the president's fortunes for renomination?"

"Only in this way, which is, of course, to his credit. He has said, as a member of the president's official family, that if the president desires a renomination he ought to have it. But Gov. Rusk, as every wise man should, recognizes the fact that it is a question for the party and not for the president's official family to decide. It would be as unbecoming in him to undertake to use his official place to create sentiment in favor of the president's renomination as for his own nomination. The party, unassisted by him, or any other member of the cabinet, will make the choice of a candidate in national convention, and if that choice should fall upon himself there will be no reason why he should not accept the honor and make the race."

"Does Gov. Rusk know of this feeling about him?"

"I see no reason why he should be in ignorance of it. But, of course, he is not encouraging it in any way. That he could, nor do and he would not do as a member of the cabinet. He has only to continue in his present course, attending faithfully to the public business committed to his charge, to be in position to enjoy all the advantages that next year seems likely to bring him. After Mr. Blaine he is the strongest republican in the country to-day."

TO STAND BY THE PASS.

A Railroad to Make Armed Resistance Against the Completion of a Track.

Denver, Col., July 27.—The Denver, Golden & Lakewood railway officials last night sent an armed force of 20 men to Nelsdale, eight miles from this city, to prevent the Denver & Western people from building a line over two and a half miles of its right of way on the side of the Table mountain, which is now about the only remaining pass through the mountains which a railroad can use.

The men are armed with repeating rifles. The Denver & Western people have 400 laborers on the ground awaiting the arrival of teams with ties and rails. The Lakewood officials declare that they will shoot down the first man who raises a pick or shovel. A hard fight is looked for by morning.

BAD BLOOD.

American and British Sailors Have a War.

Halifax, N. S., July 27.—A number of marines from the United States war ship Philadelphia, now at this port, had an encounter with several sailors from the British war ship Emerald on the street Friday night. All the Americans had revolvers.

The row began by Corporal Allen, of the Philadelphia, striking a British sailor. The latter made a return blow at Allen and a general fight ensued. Allen drew his revolver and was knocked down by chums of the Englishman.

The police arrested Allen and succeeded in quieting the crowd. Allen was locked up and later handed over to officers of his ship to be dealt with, although the United States sailors were drunk.

The trouble has created some bad feeling between the marines and the sailors of the British and the United States ships, and the police are preparing to deal with any trouble that may occur during the stay of the American ships.

The New French Tariff.

Paris, July 27.—At a mass meeting held Sunday under the auspices of the committee for the defense of the national food supplies, resolutions were adopted protesting against the new tariff and approving a memorial to the senate to avert "the misery and suffering threatened by duties levied solely for the profit of privileged interests."

HONEY DEW IN WHEAT.

An Old Plague Has Returned in Pennsylvania.

Grain Must Be Left in the Open Field and How to Thresh It is a Puzzle.

Philadelphia, July 27.—The farmers of Bucks and Montgomery counties are a good deal excited over a curious phenomenon which characterizes the growth of wheat this year. The crop has been unusually good, and many a horny-handed husbandman has surveyed with bucolic pride and satisfaction the exceptional growth of the ripening grain. Upon reaping the wheat, however, pride was turned to disgust, and satisfaction to dismay. It was found that the stalk, which, in a healthy growth of wheat is a hollow cylinder, was filled with a peculiar dark, sticky substance resembling mucilage. The knives and canvas of the reaping machines would become clogged, and frequent cleanings of the cutting and bunching parts become imperative.

Those farmers whose wheat was affected in this way say that never was the reaping as troublesome and vexatious. Had this been all the difficulty, however, there would have been little reason to complain, but the problem of what to do with the wheat became a poser when it was discovered that the sticky material would not dry. Long exposure in the sun seemed to make no difference to the stalk, for the peculiar glutinous material was seemingly but little affected. Thoughtful farmers were afraid to put their wheat into their barns for fear of its becoming heated and thus causing spontaneous combustion, while some of the daring ones who had already placed it in their barns promptly took it out again. There seems to be but one way out of the difficulty, and that is to stack the wheat in the fields, and this many are doing.

The coming problem of threshing the wheat from the straw is one that bids fair to puzzle a schoolmaster. Unless the gummy substance thoroughly dries the process of thashing will be like beating strings of half-melted India rubber. Some of the older farmers say that the disease, if it may be so denominated, is known as "honey dew," and that it makes its appearance about once in every twenty years. Not every field is attacked, but there seems to be no sort of law in the distribution of the disease. For example, near Newtown two brothers have each a field of wheat separated only by a turnpike, yet one brother has honey-dew wheat and the other has not. Inquiry shows that the one who has no trouble in his wheat planted his crop later than the other, but it is the opinion of farmers generally that this would scarcely explain the phenomenon. It is noticeable, however, that the wheat which seems to be most affected is the variety known as red wheat.

AN AIR SHIP SWINDLE.

Hoosiers Taken In by a Chap With a Flying Machine.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., July 27.—Prof. P. C. Campbell, a rival of Pennington, who claims to have an air ship that will navigate all around the wizard from Mt. Carmel, came here a few days ago and proposed to give an exhibition of his machine.

He advertised his "show" widely, and as a result 3,000 people, many from surrounding towns, congregated at the fair grounds Saturday afternoon.

They paid 25 cents each to see the fun. Mayor Zollinger had issued orders forbidding the performance, but the professor took in the quarters regardless of the mayor's orders. When all were comfortably seated that could find room inside the grounds, Prof. Campbell excused himself and has not been seen since. The game was worth to him nearly $750 in cold cash.

TRACED AROUND THE WORLD

A Father's Search for Truant Wife and Child.

A Pathetic Meeting Between Brother and Sister and a Suit for Divorce to Follow.

New York, July 27.—The ordinarily quiet little town of Egg Harbor City, N. J., has an interesting social sensation and the gossips have enough to keep their tongues busy for months to come.

A beautiful young woman of 21 is the heroine of the story, and her father and mother, who will now have a divorce suit, are the principal actors.

Seven years ago Helen Ferrari, wife of Andrew Ferrari, left her husband, a well-to-do chemist, in Heilburn, Germany, and eloped with Julius Heim, a bookkeeper employed by her husband.

The fleeing couple took with them the 10-year-old daughter of Ferrari. The eleventh anniversary of the elopement was on Tuesday, when Mr. and Mrs. Ferrari met for the first time since in this city.

Immediately after his wife's flight Ferrari came and his young son started in search of her. Germany and France were visited, and at length he sailed for America.

Here he spent several months in traveling about in hopes of gaining some clue in order that he might regain possession of his daughter.

Giving up his fruitless search Ferrari settled in Millville, N. J., where he secured a position as cutter in the large glass factory of Whitall, Tatum & Co.

Recently he retained Counselor Starr, of Camden, to institute divorce proceedings against the late Mrs. Ferrari, who he learned was in America, but of whom he could gain no trace.

Counselor Starr incidentally spoke of the case and the circumstances to a brother lawyer, who remembered that he had a client stopping in this city named Julius Heim, who lived in this city.

Detectives soon located Heim, and found that Mrs. Heim was Ferrari's truant wife. Mr. Ferrari and his son were summoned to Egg Harbor City by Detective Henry C. Garrison, who had made an appointment with Mrs. Ferrari-Heim and her daughter.

The husband and son identified the woman at once. The brother and sister were deeply affected at the meeting.

The wife and mother said she had vainly sought for the husband whom she had so deeply wronged in order that she might confess her guilt.

Mr. Ferrari listened coldly to her story, and demanded that the daughter should be given to him. The demand was acceded to and the daughter, a handsome young woman of 21, will live with her father and brother. The divorce proceedings will be pushed.

DYING WITHOUT A PENNY.

A Sad Case in a New Haven Hospital.

Benjamin Noyes Closing His Career a Pauper.

A Man Who Loaned Thousands to His Friends and Aided His Country is Now Forsaken.

New Haven, Conn., July 27.—There is a man in the hospital who is almost friendless, and is dying from a complication of diseases. His name is Benjamin Noyes. He was president of the American National Life and Trust company.

In this capacity his methods were open to criticism and censure, but his good deeds should not be forgotten.

He built the insurance building here at a cost of $225,000. It is a massive structure of six stories, with a granite and marble front of very imposing appearance, and is noted for its solidity and architectural beauty.

The richest corporation in New Haven, a corporation with a world-wide reputation, is the Winchester Repeating Arms company. Thirty years ago this company was stranded. The late Gov. Winchester, its president, was besieged with obligations of all kinds that he could not meet.

He had no credit at any bank, and could not borrow any money of individuals. It was finally decided to make an assignment and to effect a new organization. Papers were drawn up to that end, and a time was appointed to have them signed and executed. At this juncture the president thought of Benjamin Noyes, and as a last resort concluded to ask him for assistance. Meeting him he said:

"Mr. Noyes, unless I get financial aid I am a ruined man."

"How much money do you require?" asked Mr. Noyes.

"I must have $40,000," said the president.

"I will let you have the money if you can get good security."

This was the rub, but persistent and intelligent industry in this direction finally resulted in getting a number of responsible gentlemen who endorsed the amount. The sum of $40,000 was counted out in currency and put in an old piece of paper and tied up with common hemp twine and placed at the disposition of the president. On the afternoon of the day appointed for the assignment he drove in his buggy to the office and put the bundle in his desk. The directors all being present, one said: "The papers of assignment are all ready. If you will fix your signatures the matter will be settled."

Just then the president, with a faint smile encircling his broad mouth, opened his desk, took out the brown paper package, and, slowly untieing it, said: "Gentlemen, since I saw you last I have changed my mind. I have now decided to lift the indebtedness of this corporation myself and to assume the entire control."

As the $40,000 loomed up in its naked eloquence, appearing almost like a miracle, the astonishment of the stockholders was beyond bounds, but they were satisfied that it was real money and that the governor was himself again.

From that moment, the fortune of O. F. Winchester was made. His star began to ascend, and to-day money flows into the coffers of the company like a pouring rain into a reservoir.

When the war broke out in 1861, Gov. Buckingham issued a proclamation that Connecticut should furnish her quota of soldiers for service. No one seemed to know what to do. There was no money in the state treasury for war purposes and if action were deferred until the legislature could be convened the enemy would be in Washington and devastate the country. The bank presidents of Hartford and New Haven held a meeting and they decided that they had no authority to advance money. But money must be had at once. Who was the man for the occasion?

Benjamin Noyes sat in his office and realized that it was necessary for some action to be taken. Reaching up to his telegraph blanks he took down one and wrote to Governor Buckingham:

Draw on me at sight for $50,000.

Just afterward, an officer of the company, who was also a bank president, came in and said he could not see what could be done, as the bank presidents had decided that they had no authority to act. Just then he saw the dispatch about to be flashed over the wire. He said, "How's this? This company has not authorized this action."

Noyes replied; "This is an emergency, we can't wait for formality. The union must be saved. If the republic is ruined we are all ruined."

Directly, another bank president dropped in. He realized that money must be had to raise and equip the troops, but could not see what course should be pursued. He said: "What can we do about it?" Noyes replied: "I have sent a dispatch to Governor Buckingham to draw on me at sight for 50,000."

This terse language hit the mark. The bank president went down to the telegraph office, and as he was writing a dispatch similar to that sent by Noyes, another banker came in and said: "What are you doing?"

"I am sending a dispatch to the governor to draw on us for $50,000."

"That's good; give me a bank," and he wrote: "Draw on us for $75,000."

This settled the money question for the time being for New Haven.

Numerous other instances could be recalled where Benjamin Noyes was the man for the occasion. His heart is warm, his impulses are good. He has done more than any other man in his time for the pride and prosperity of New Haven. His ambition has been to benefit his fellow men, and now he is penniless and almost friendless in a hospital.

OUT IN BLEEDING KANSAS.

The Alliance to Make a Rousing Campaign.

Camp Meetings to be Held in Many Places and the Giant Corporation to be Throttled.

Topeka, July 27.—The Kansas Alliance managers who are furnishing speakers for a half dozen southern states, have not neglected their own field of labor and are now actively engaged in preparations for a big state campaign during August, September and October.

The big strike will be made in September, when camp meetings will be held in each of the seven congressional districts. The first of these camp meetings will be held at Ottawa, in the first district, first week in September and will last three days. State Printer Snow said to-day:

"These camp meetings will be big affairs and will be addressed by some of the best known People's party men in the country. In fact we have already engaged Col. L. L. Polk of Georgia, president of the national alliance, and Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, who will speak at each district camp meeting. These camp meetings are to be preceded during August by county rallies in each of the 106 counties in the state."

Secretary French of the state alliance returned this morning from a trip throughout the state. He says that the alliance is in good condition and that the farmers are making arrangements for an active fall campaign.

Syrup of Figs.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

THOUGHT IT WAS GABRIEL.

A Church Struck by Lightning During the Progress of Religious Services.

Greenville, Pa., July 27.—A severe thunder storm occurred here about 12 o'clock Sunday. Lightning struck the steeple of the U. P. church, in which services were being held. The congregation was badly frightened, but no one was injured except a Mrs. Stewart, who was stunned. The pastor, Rev. Sculler, was unable to finish his sermon. The same church was struck several years ago.

Bryan Personals.

Bryan, July 27.—(Special)—Miss Rose Snyder, of Edgerton, was the guest of her friend, Miss Minnie Molder.

A. E. Snyder returned Saturday morning from Chicago, where he has finished a course in the Chicago college of pharmacy. He will occupy his time in future with his father in the drug store here.

Chas. E. Baxter, of Charlotte, Mich., spent Sunday with his parents in Bryan.

Miss Hattie McCutcheon, of Upper Sandusky, is stopping among her friends and relatives here.

Miss Zora Wanamaker, of Edgerton, visited Miss Flora Denny Sunday.

Fred Von Benren was up from Stryker yesterday.

OUT OF HIS OWN LIPS

Come the Words that Condemn Him.

Thousands of Contract Aliens to be Imported.

They Will Come as Tin Plate Workers But Will Take the Place of Striking Rolling Mill Men.

St. Louis, July 27.—(Special)—The Hon. Frederick G. Niedringhaus can now go ahead and import Welsh tin plate workers. That is, he can do so if the decision rendered by Commissioner of Immigration Owen in regard to contract labor is not reversed. What this decision would be is what has been worrying Mr. Niedringhaus for these several weeks past.

Now that it is in his favor his usual good humor is fully restored. He is now talkative on matters about which a few days ago he would not trust himself to make any expression whatever.

It will be remembered that in an interview with him, he was asked about this very problem of importing Welsh tinworkers, and about sending his man Tom Harris over to secure them for him, but he would not make any statement whatever concerning the matter.

But now he comes forward and says that he will import, and also says that not he alone but that all the members of the American Tin Plate association are going to import Welsh workmen also to make American tin plate out of imported Welsh tin by imported Welsh methods.

In this he confirms the interview of William Weihe, president of the Iron and Steel Workers' association, in which he said that it was the manufacture of tin plate that was bothering the Tin Plate association; that they wanted to recede from their agreement with the workmen after they had gotten the workmen to send a committee to appear before the ways and means committee in congress and demand a high tariff on tin plate as a protection and benefit to American labor.

Mr. Niedringhaus was seen yesterday and was somewhat surprised that the public had gotten the information that he was scheming to import foreign workmen for his tin plate mill and incidentally to supply perhaps the places of the striking rolling mill hands.

But it was evident that Mr. Owen's reply to his inquiry was highly satisfactory to the patriot and statesman, and after a few preliminary remarks intended to be very humorous he said: "It was a mistake about my writing to Mr. Owen, because I used the telegraph."

"Well, you intend, then, to import laborers for your tin plate mills here—how many will you import?"

"There are several branches of the works where skilled workmen are required, and as there are none such in this country, of course I will have to have foreigners, but for the other work Americans can do that, and we intend to employ them whenever we can to advantage. We have employed Americans on the one roller which we have in operation now. As to how many I will import I cannot say. You see the American Tin Plate Association, which has twenty-two members, is interested in this, and there will probably be several thousand men come over. I shall employ probably 400 or 500 men; that is, if you include rolling the iron from the pig, which is a part of the tin plate industry."

"Are these workmen to be Welsh, English or German?"

"Some of each probably. There is nothing said about the kind of men we are to employ. The association members are not all going to make finished tin plate, and will employ different classes of workmen of course."

"Has there been any difficulty in securing these foreign workmen?"

"Well, you see we will pay better wages than in Wales, and besides nearly all the mills over there are shut down and the Welshmen will be glad to come over here to work."

A SECRET OF THE SEA.

An Ancient Wreck Found by Uncle Sam's Divers.

A Relic, Doubtless, of the War of 1812 Reposing in the Bottom of the Ocean.

Newport, R. I., July 27.—A party of six seamen gunners, under instruction at the torpedo station, made a discovery while going through their regular diving lessons under the tuition of Inspector Fellows.

They were crawling along the bottom, about 350 yards off shore, west of the torpedo station, in between eight and nine fathoms of water, when they struck what subsequently proved to be a wreck, almost entirely embedded in the mud.

The top part of the hulk or that which was not protected by the mud, was soft, like so much pulp, and they were obliged to prosecute their work with the utmost care.

They have been able to trace the entire outline of the vessel and pronounce her about 150 feet long.

Yesterday two divers succeeded in getting two guns, with fragments of the carriages, from her.

These guns were turned over to the chemist at the station, who went to work upon them with the utmost care in the effort to find some date.

They were so badly "decomposed," however, that notwithstanding the fact that they were very old and made of cast iron, with about two-inch bores.

All the timbers of the old vessel that are well down in the mud are comparatively hard, and the divers have been digging around her for the past few days, in the vain hope of finding some means of identifying her.

They found imbedded in one of her sides what appeared to be a leaden ball.

They are of the opinion that the craft was a man-of-war of 1812 or earlier, and from their last discovery think she must have been sunk by an enemy, although she was apparently at anchor when she went down, as a part of her anchor strap has been found.

One of the officers came over to the city yesterday to see if anything in Newport's "ancient" history could be found which would throw some light upon the mystery, but returned none the wiser.

The divers are still at work upon the craft, and hope to find something within a day or two that will explain what she was, and when and how she found her "unmarked grave."

MODERN MONTE CRISTO.

Herman Celman is Coming to America.

With Boundless Wealth He Knows How to Enjoy it.

A Steam Yacht on the Lines of Nemo's Famous Nautilus—His Life a Pleasant Dream.

Philadelphia, July 27.—A veritable favorite of fortune, young Herman Celman, only son of the ex-president of the Argentine Republic, is expected daily in New York bay on board his palatial steam yacht, the Southern Cross.

Young Celman, who has been aptly named "the modern Monte Cristo," is the heir to the enormous wealth of Dr. Miguel Juarez Celman, who, while president of the Argentine Republic, made the great financial deal with Baring Bros., of London, which while it brought the great English firm to grief, served to greatly benefit the little South American republic and put into the hands of the astute president a colossal fortune.

It is estimated that ex-President Celman amassed a sum in hard cash of about $35,000,000 and large tracts of lands estimated to be worth $25,000,000 more. In addition to this Dr. Celman's relatives and friends all shared in the reaping of the golden harvest and young Celman's income is stated to be close upon $500,000 a year, exclusive of his father's wealth.

This young Croesus is now 28 years old. He stands over six feet in his stockinged feet, weighs over one hundred and eighty pounds and is considered the handsomest man in South America. He has never done a stroke of work, but with wealth "beyond the dreams of avarice" he simply enjoys himself without any cares of family or state.

At Home on the Ocean.

His great possibilities and his magnificent poysquare are too large for the confines of earth, and for the last four years he has made his home on the boundless sea, on board his magnificent yacht, where he entertains his friends, visits every country on the face of the globe and lives in a style of truly oriental splendor, only to be realized in the romantic pages of the "Arabian Nights."

His yacht, the Southern Cross, is allowed to be the most perfect and magnificent vessel afloat. It cost over one million dollars, and was specially built for the young millionaire on the Clyde. It is a steel vessel, 190 feet in length and with a speed of 18 knots an hour. There are 12 state rooms, with births adjoining, all fitted up expensively in hard wood, and each one draped in satin brocade of different colors.

Every berth has a sliding floor, so that the occupant can, with out getting up, discover a splendid marble bath, into which he can step and refresh himself with a hot or cold, fresh or salt water bath, according to inclination. The most approved electrical appliances are fitted all over the vessel and, like Captain Nemo's Nautilus, the steel soles of the boat can be removed and a strong light throwa upon the water, showing the monsters of the deep as they disport themselves in their native element.

A Slendid Sanctum.

The young owner's private sanctum is in the stern. It covers the full width of the vessel and is decorated with satin panels and every luxury that modern science can supply. There is electrical communication with every department of the ship, and by an ingenious telegraphic apparatus the owner can issue his orders without leaving his seat at the cabin table.

Capt. Boothwell, an Englishman, is in command of this beautiful vessel, and he has a crew of 40 picked men under him. The uniform is white pants with a red strive and blue shirts edged with white, with a large southern cross on the left breast. Attached to the vessel is a pretty naphtha launch for landing in the different harbors, and this little vessel is in itself a perfect gem of the ocean. It is shaped like a torpedo boat and flits about at a tremendous pace without any noise or flurry.

Owns Many Race Horses.

Young Celman is an enthusiastic sportsman. He owns the greatest race horses in South America, and is the mainstay of all the meetings in the Argentine republic and at Rio. He brings his horses on board his yacht from Argentine to Rio, and invariably carries off all the rich prizes. Among the monarchs of his stud are Hanover, once the greatest steeplechaser in England; Lancaster, Corby, Pampa and Southern Cross, all of them monarchs of the turf. He is also possessed of immense ranches and stock farms in Argentine and boundless timber forests. These are managed by agents, who regularly forward the proceeds to the fortunate owner for his delectation and disbursement.

Monte Cristo, Jr., is not extravagant according to his means, in fact, he cannot be, but he is princely in his hospitalities on board his yacht, and is never so happy as when he has a large party of friends on board, speeding across some great ocean in search of new countries and fresh delights.

Placing a Girdle Around the Globe.

During his four years' cruise he has visited nearly every country in the world, and he comes to America with a view of carrying study of the people of the greatest republic in the world. On board of the Southern Cross at present are John Wilson, a young Englishman from Rio, and two ladies, with their attendants. After staying some days in New York, Celman will bring his beautiful yacht to Philadelphia, where he will stop for some little time.

The program then is to get together a select party of young men, among them Barclay Warburton, David Pacheco and other well-known bloods, and to make a complete tour of the American continent, stopping at all the larger seaports and going wherever novelty is to be found and sport to be obtained. The guests of Herman Celman are franked wherever they go at sea or on land. From the time they board the Southern Cross to the end of their cruise his vessel and his purse are at their command.

FOR MOSQUITO BITES, SUN-BURN, SORE FEET, LAMENESS from OVER-EXERTION.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Lost Manhood, Mental and Physical Weakness, Exhausting Drains, and all the evil effects caused by excess or abuse, treated scientifically by new methods, and a thorough and permanent cure guaranteed.

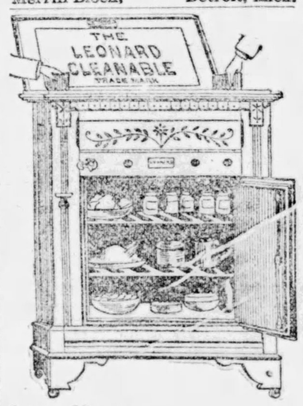
BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES as Syphilis, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Eruptions, etc., radically cured without mercury.

URINARY AND KIDNEY complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and safely cured.

DISEASES OF WOMEN, of whatever nature, skillfully and successfully treated.

No Experiments, Thousands Cured. Consult the Old Doctor. Forty years in practice. Consultation personally or by letter free and confidential. No matter who has failed to cure you, write DR. CLARKE a full history of your case. Medicines sent everywhere free from observation. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12. Call on or address

Dr. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.



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The Mormon Elders' Book on Sex, Strength, Marriage (how to marry well), and Social Life. F. B. Crouch, 320 G and St., New York.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. Ella A. Goff, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

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Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MEN ONLY REMEDY FREE. Manhood restored. Parts enlarged. I have found a certain cure for Errors. I will send the recipe sealed FREE to any sufferer. It is a reliable and lasting cure. Address, Prof. E. CAUD, Box 27, Marshall, Mich.

Summer Resorts

Huron's Beach for Prospectus write Marcus Young Port Huron Mich.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE CAPE MAY, N. J.

New management, elevator and all modern improvements. Apply to JOHN TRACY, Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, or Cape May.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, ASBURY PARK, N. J. WILL OPEN JUNE 13, 1891. THEO. GVES PROP'R.

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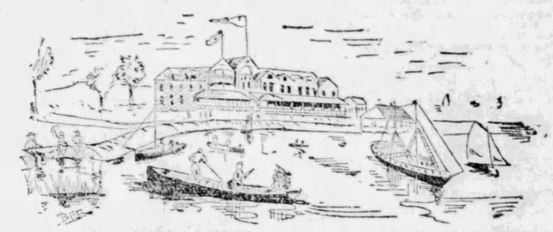
Beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, in full view of all ships passing in and out of the River St. Clair. Thoroughly refitted and enlarged since last season.

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING, TENNIS AND CROQUET

SEINE FISHING DAILY IN FRONT OF HOTEL

This beautiful resort is within two miles of Sarnia and Port Huron, and of easy access to all railway and steamer lines. Terms moderate. J. VAN WYCK, Manager.

D. WEIS, Prop., Sarnia, Ont.



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An elegant new Hotel, just across the river from Algonac. Every room a water front. Excellent water works affording purest water. Perfect drainage. Every modern convenience. Finest bathing beach on the St. Clair river. Fresh milk and vegetables from the adjoining farm. Rates $2.50 per day. Special rates by week or month. Reached via Toledo and Detroit and "Star-Cole" and "Red Star" line steamers daily. Leaves Toledo at 5:35 a. m. on M. C., connecting with Detroit boat at 9 a.m. Dinner at Grande Point. Toledo docks foot of Jefferson st., Detroit docks foot of Griswold street. J. S. BRUBAKER, Proprietor.

"THE WINDERMERE," GRATIOT BEACH.

The most popular resort on the lakes enlarged and remodeled. For rates write J. O. West, Manager.

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Put-in-Bay House! Put-in-Bay Island, O. OPENS JUNE 20th.

A new house delightfully located with fine view of the bay. Convenient to steamboat landing. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day; $12 to $14 per week. Cuisine unsurpassed.

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Grounds and Spring unsurpassed. Excellent Cuisine, Passenger Elevator, Baths and experienced attendants. Medical Superintendent. Model Health Resort and Medical Sanitarium. $12 to $21 Per Week.

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TOLEDO, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 5.

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the BURNETT HOUSE—ONE DAY ONLY. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, Ohio the only Medical Institute in the State Incorporated with a capital of $300,000.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN.—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, lame'ness, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, blotches on the face, lungs, stomach, or kidneys, those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Do not be candid though before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and restore the sufferer to perfect health.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting these specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important case and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS.

Collision Near the Sault--The Helena Sunk.

Death of a Well Known Vessel Captain.

Big Day's Work on the Ohio Central Docks--Last Week's Business--General and Local Marine.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the war department weather map. Observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	State of We'r.
Oswego	29.98	58	W	16	cloudy
Buffalo	30.00	60	S	8	clear
Cleveland	30.04	58	SE	8	clear
Toledo	30.04	60	Calm		clear
Fort Huron	29.94	58	W	6	clear
Alpena	29.92	56	SW	10	clear
Green Bay	29.98	54	SW	8	clear
Milwaukee	30.00	60	W	6	clear
Grand Haven	29.98	56	Calm		cloudy
Chicago	30.00	62	SW	8	clear
Sault Ste. Marie	29.84	54	SW	14	cloudy
Marquette	29.89	58	W	16	rain
Duluth	29.90	64	NW	12	cloudy

Lake region forecast: For Western New York and Ohio—Light showers; slightly warmer; south winds.

For Michigan—Showers; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Indiana and Illinois—Showers; stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Wisconsin—Fair in west, light showers in east; stationary temperature, except slightly warmer in southwest; variable winds.

Death of Capt. John Nilson.

Captain John Nelson, of Cleveland, a well-known vessel man, died at that city yesterday afternoon. He was sailing this season and only left his vessel, the J. H. Outhwaite, four weeks ago at Milwaukee and returned to Cleveland where he died. Captain Nelson was born August 3, 1834, and has sailed on most of the seas of the world. He commenced his career on the lakes in 1857 on the schooner Richard Winslow, now at the Ohio Central docks, this port. In those days the Winslow was the fastest sailing craft on the lakes.

He was later captain of the Plover, the Olympian Boy, the J. N. Foster, the S. H. Foster and later of the J. H. Outhwaite. Of the three last named boats he superintended their construction.

The Sage.

The wrecked schooner Sage arrived safely at Buffalo in tow of the tug Gee. It is understood that her present owners paid the underwriters $300 for the hull and $100 for the iron ore as she lay in Hammond's Bay. The wrecker got $3,500 and the ore for delivering her at an Ohio port. The wreck thus cost about $4,000. Her owners figure that they can put her into barge shape for ore or grain for seven or eight thousand dollars. This would be cheap for a 1,500 ton vessel.

Good Day's Work.

Last week was a lively one at the Ohio Central docks and Friday, the 24th, was one of the best day's work done on docks of equal capacity. With nine derricks working there was loaded into vessels 177 cars of coal, or about 3,500 tons, and 600 tons of iron ore was taken out of vessels.

Look Out for This.

Cleveland, July 27.—Capt. George P. McKay has returned from Malden. While there he learned that the obstruction the steamer Briton struck on her last trip down near the Bar point lightship was a nest of boulders.

The obstruction is between the Detroit river light and the lower black stake. It is 20 feet wide, 400 feet long, and has 16 feet of water on it.

A west or southwest wind will lower the water from one to two feet and make it a very dangerous spot. Capt. McKay ordered two buoys on either end, so masters may know where it is.

The middle black stake has been replaced by a larger one and masters are requested to be careful and not displace any of the stakes or buoys.

Another Collision at the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 27.—At 9:30 Saturday morning the steambarge Havana and consort Helena, upward bound, and steamship Mariska, downward bound, met in the black hole, Little Mud lake. After exchanging proper signals of one blast the Mariska collided with the Helena, cutting through her starboard bow and causing her to sink in a few moments.

The wreck lies about fifty feet above the upper black stake and will be a serious obstruction to navigation unless carefully guarded against.

Capt. Green of the Helena seeing that a collision was imminent called his crew on deck. They all responded excepting a Russian Finn named Matt, who went down with the schooner. His body was first noticed by the mate of the Mariska and was then picked up by his shipmates.

At the time of the collision the Mariska's engines were backing and her headway was so slow that the Helena was not much damaged. The wreck is in such position that she can be easily reached and her cargo of coal taken out.

The Helena is 821 tons measurement and is owned by the Orient Transportation company of Cleveland and valued at $25,000.

The steamer Minch cleared Saturday. The Empire State cleared Saturday without assistance. One steam pump now keeps her free with an extra one in reserve and her own pumping facilities she is deemed safe to reach dry dock at Detroit or Buffalo.

Last Week's Business.

Marine business at this port during the past week was very heavy. The grain season fairly opened and brought a large number of big carriers here, besides which the coal shipments were very heavy.

Custom house books show that during the week 1,347,000 bushels of wheat were shipped out of Toledo by lake on 21 vessels. This is much larger than the same week for several years. During this week last year the shipments were 170,850 bushels.

The ore and coal business was as follows: Hocking—Coal shipments, 24,525 tons; ore receipts, 3,000 tons. Ohio Central—Coal shipments, 16,540 tons; ore receipts, 5,226 tons.

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Prop Nebraska, Buffalo, light.
Tug Jno E Monk, Sandusky, light.
Prop Russel Sage, Buffalo, mdse.
Schr Halloran, Fairport, light.
Schr Bascia, Escanaba, 657 tons iron ore.
Stmr Omaha, Fairport, light.
Schr Onward, Detroit, light.
Schr Ishpeming, Detroit, light.
Schr Montreller, Algoma, 326 m lumber.
Schr J W Hannaford, Sault Ste Marie, 450 m lumber.
Stmr Ida, Marine City, 700 bbls salt.
Schr Aunt Ruth, Alpena, 665 m lath.
Stmr Ida M Torrent, Cheboygan, 375 m lumber.
Prop George G Hadley, Buffalo, light.
Prop A G Lindsay, Buffalo, light.
Schr Wyandotte, Bay City, 440 m lumber.
Schr D F Gould, East Saginaw, 335 m lumber.
Stmr Nashua, Gove Bay, 6,000 cedar ties.
Stmr Lily, Algonac, 1,400 bbls salt.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, bass and mdse.

CLEARED.

Stmr Nebraska, Erie, 60,000 bu wheat.
Tug Jno E Monk, Sandusky, light.
Prop Russell Sage, Buffalo, mdse.
Stmr Omaha, Buffalo, 56,000 bu wheat.
Schr Onward, St Clair, 225 tons coal.
Schr Ishpeming, Manitowoc, 750 tons coal.
Schr Ida, Marine City, 150 tons coal.
Schr J W Hannaford, Cleveland, light.
Stmr George G Hadley, Buffalo, 88,000 bu wheat.
Stmr A G Lindsay, Erie, Pa, 52,000 bu wheat.
Stmr Ida M Torrent, Bay City, light.
Schr Wyandotte, Bay City, light.
Schr Kate Kelly, Erie, 17,000 bu wheat.
Stmr Lily, Port Huron, light.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, bass and mdse.

Snags.

The tug Roy is laid up for repairs.

Capt. George Hardy spent yesterday at Put-in-Bay.

The schooner Ishpeming is at the Ohio Central for coal.

The steamer Charles S. Parnell arrived this morning for grain.

The schooner B. L. Pennington is due at the Ohio Central to-morrow to load.

The steamer Missouia arrived this morning to load coal at the Ohio Central.

The schooner Itasca arrived yesterday with ore and will unload at the Ohio Central.

The tug Lizzie is laid up with a broken wheel, sustained at Rock Bar and the tug Alice is doing her work.

The big schooner Golden Age, grain laden, was taken to the lake by the tugs Birckhead and Spinney.

Capt. John O. Johnson, of the barge Saginaw, has resigned the command of that vessel and returned home.

The steam yacht Spray has been undergoing some repairs to her engine and is now in first-class shape.

The steamers Egyptian, Panther and schooner Massasoit are expected to load coal at the Ohio Central docks.

At the Hocking docks are the steamers Western Reserve, H. J. Johnson, Lansing, Alcona and schooner Alta for coal, and barge 101 with ore.

The L. L. Lamb, loaded with cedar posts, was brought in by the tug Uncle Sam and this morning was taken up Swan creek.

The tug Farragut will be tested today. Harbor Master Skeldon has put her in good shape and expects to have her ready for business this week.

The steamer Langell Boys brought in the barges Hannaford and Josephine loaded with lumber and then left for Cleveland.

The steamer Nebraska is in for wheat. This is the first trip of the steamer this season and she is chartered for four trips from Toledo to Buffalo at 1 3-4 cents.

The steamer William Edwards, grain laden, while leaving port yesterday, ran out of the channel and grounded off the Clover Leaf dock and again off the foot of Jefferson street. She got off without assistance.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Another Large English Estate Under the Hammer.

Burghley House, by Stamford Town, to be Sold.

The Policy of Sir Robert Peel in 1846 is Working Out Its Results According to Program.

London, July 27.—The decline and fall of the great families of England may hereafter be traced with minuteness by another Gibbon. Readers have been kept informed from time to time of the steady progress downward of England's old nobility and gentry, and to-day another page is added to the history of the famous house of the Marquis of Exeter.

Burghley House, by Stamford town, with all the great estate surrounding it, will shortly be thrown upon the market. The descendants of th famous Lord Burghley, the great minister of Queen Elizabeth, must part with their ancient inheritance, and a stranger will enter into possession.

This branch of the Cecils has not been as fortunate as the younger branch, the head of which, Lord Salisbury, has entertained the Queen, and only the other day had the German Emperor under his roof. Hatfield continues to flourish, but "Ichabod" must soon be written over the portals of Burghley.

There is scarcely a more beautiful or interesting house to be seen anywhere, and it stands in a park which is the glory of the surrounding country. Some of the finest carvings of Grinling and Gibbons are found in the rooms, and masterpieces by Paul Veronese, Castlehone, Bavano, Kneller and Lely adorn the walls.

Since 1560 the property has been in the same family. Now it will pass to some Colonel North or Baron Hirsch, or perhaps to some wealthy American; for there are very few persons in England who can afford to launch out into such a purchase as this.

The farms on the estate do not pay under the altered conditions of agriculture; the rents cannot be got in; the revenue no longer meets the expenses; all must go under the hammer of the auctioneer. Thus one after another historic sights are disappearing or changing hands.

The policy of Sir Robert Peel in 1846 is slowly working out the results foretold then by many. The bulk of the people are thus far benefited, but the old families are going or gone, and all have got the dry rot.

Several years ago when the Great Northern railway was to be built, the then Marquis of Exeter spent a great sum of money in opposing the line, and he succeeded in his object; but at what an expense! for not only did he have to pay the enormous costs, but ultimately he actually found it necessary to make a railroad himself connecting his property with the main line.

He found himself completely isolated, while the rest of the district was deriving enormous advantages from the railroad.

This was the first great step toward the impoverishment of the family. Bad harvests, cheap wheat from abroad, decaying agriculture and unrestricted foreign competition have done the rest.

Unless these obstinate, slow moving old families can adapt themselves to the times they will all have to go the same road. At present scores of them are holding on by a mere thread. Carriages are put down, servants are discharged, the London house is given up; but these economies will not suffice to avert the ruin that is steadily advancing on the old stock who once thought England belonged to them.

The impending fate of Burghley is not yet known here, and therefore the American bidder may make sure of being the first in the field. There seems to be no more money for land purchase left in England. Some great owners like the Duke of Fife are unloading as fast as they can, perceiving the evil days coming on them.

The Duke's estates, however, are in Scotland, and their land still brings fancy prices. Mr. Balfour sold some not long ago at a great profit.

In England it is a drug in the market. No sooner do holders exclaim, "Now we have reached the lowest price" than there is another great drop, unless the land happens to be on Pall Mall, when it fetches a £1,000,000 an acre.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

There is no court in session at the court house.

The tax receipts Saturday amounted to $5,929 38.

Bids were received at Col. Smead's office for the erection of the new armory building.

Rev. A. J. Fish, of Lima, talks at Lakeside to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the Epworth League.

The property owners on Vermont ave. can save 15.88 per cent by paying full amount of paving assessment to city clerk.

Henry Johanning to-day sold to James J. McCarthy, lot 141, of Mott's edition, for $3,500. The property is located on Hicks street near Nettie street.

Forsyth Post, G. A. R., has arranged for a special train to Detroit over the Lake Shore, to leave the Union Depot at 4 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, August 4.

The finance committee of the grand lodge of Ohio, K. of P., meets at the office of the grand keeper of records and seal in this city on Friday, August 14.

Father Talton, who was master of ceremonies at the dedication of St. Ann's church at Fremont, will shortly pay a visit to Toledo and will lecture to young men.

Tolepo's postoffice has been raised to the dignity of the first-class, and as a result the carriers will secure a handsome increase in their salaries, which are to be graded by service.

The condemnation case of the Pennsylvania Railway company against Daniel E. Henley et al., will be taken up for hearing in probate court this afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is an interesting case and of considerable importance to the parties interested.

NEW BLACK CAPES | All sizes in new Black Broadcloth capes opened this morning. LASALLE & KOCH.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily--Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

A Sailor Drowned.

William White, aged about 18 years and employed as deck hand on the propeller St. Magnus, and a resident of Hamilton, Ont., was drowned at the foot of Magnolia street yesterday at 12 o'clock while bathing. The body was recovered and turned over to Corner Roulet, who rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

The Canada Southern To Open an Office.

The Canada Southern Railway management has decided to open an agency in Toledo, and Mr. Pat Monks, of Detroit, has been appointed to take charge of the business. The Southern some years ago had a lively trade in Toledo, and there is no good reason why a profitable income should not again result. The opening of the office will prove a valuable addition to railway circles.

Dissatisfied with the Street Car Service.

There is much dissatisfaction manifested by the populace residing in the vicinity of Vermont avenue, from Bancroft to Cherry street, on account of the street car service. The report comes that not a single car has run over this line since the days of base ball. A petition is being circulated among the property owners, which, when signed by all, will be submitted to the council demanding that some action be taken in the matter.

The Rolling Mills Will Close Down.

The Maumee rolling mills will close down to-morrow night for the regular summer vacation. This is the third time that the mills have been arranged for a shut down, but the press of orders has compelled running. It demonstrates the fact that Toledo is an excellent locality for such an institution, and if the blast furnaces could be erected, the Future Great would do a business profitable to the city as well as the company interested.

Peculiar Race.

A few days ago F. B. Mahr and Wood Bros., both building contractors, made a wager of $100, which was to go to the firm that could build a six room cottage the quickest. Both parties begun the cottage in the Ninth ward Wednesday noon. Saturday night at ten o'clock Mahr moved into his cottage. The building was plastered, two coats of paint on the outside and one on the inside. Wood Bros. will have their house done to-night. The latter people gave up the money and acknowledged themselves beaten.

We're in More Trouble on Swamp Lands.

The latest discovery by the state canal commission is a claim against the general government for about $30,000, being the difference in the price of a large tract of swamp lands in Lucas county, between Toledo and Oak Harbor. A good many years ago the general government, according to the records, procured from the state a quantity of swamp lands. In the deal Ohio received only $1.25 an acre, while the land was disposed of by the general government for $2 50. What disposition was made of the additional money will probably be developed by future facts from the old records, but it is believed the state is entitled to the aggregate difference between the amount received and that for which the land was sold.—Columbus Dispatch.

The Opening of Wheeler's.

To-morrow night Cleveland's Mammoth minstrels will appear at the Wheeler. This will be the opening entertainment of the season and a big house is expected.

W. S. Cleveland has won the title of The Minstrel King, which he has justly earned. Entering the minstrel arena eight years ago, he has been steadily advancing, each year making his shows bigger and better, constantly having on tour from two to four big companies. This year he has decided to devote all his attention to his big city show, and he has succeeded in making that famous combine even more attractive than last season. Every feature throughout the entire performance is new and original. No old favorites held over from last season, but every act of the present company is up to the times.

FREMONT WITHOUT WATER.

Much Excitement in that City To-Day.

Somebody Has Cut the Dam Allowing the Supply to be Drained Away from the Pumps.

Fremont, July 27.—(Special)—In a few hours the entire city will be without water, only a small amount remains in the stand pipe, and when this is gone the city will be in a bad predicament.

All the factories will be compelled to close down and families who have no wells of their own will be deprived of the city water for all domestic purposes.

This state of affairs is the result of a contemptible trick.

The supply of city water has been quite low for some time. June and French, who own and control the dam, tried to have the city council purchase their right to the water for $1,300.

This the council refused to do and last night somebody wrecked his vengeance upon the city by making a large hole in the center of the dam in the deepest channel of the river, thereby draining the river and cutting off all water communication with the city.

The city is in great danger in case of fire.

Horticultural Meeting.

Waterville, July 27.—The mid-summer meeting of Ohio State Horticultural society will be held at Catawba island, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 18 and 19, 1891.

Horticulturists will have a rare opportunity of combining a pleasure trip with a visit to this famous fruit country that can not fail to be entertaining and instructive to all lovers of "The art that doth mend nature." The ease and cheapness with which Lakeside can be reached, either by water or rail, as well as the moderate rates given us by the hotels, will place the trip within the reach of all.

Following is the program:

Tuesday, Aug. 18.—2:00 p. m.: The society will leave the dock at Lakeside, going to Catawba island on board the steamer "Wehrle." 3:00 p. m.: "The Future of Commercial Horticulture."—N. Ohmer, Dayton; discussion. "Fungicides and Insecticides."—W. J. Green, o Ohio Experiment Station; discussion. 7:30 p. m.: "The Outlook for the Grape Grower."—G. W. Campbell, Delaware; discussion. "Horticulture, Legislation."—N. H. Albaugh, Tadmer; discussion.

Wednesday, Aug. 19.—Overland trip by carriage from Catawba island to Lakeside through orchards and vineyards.

Match Postponed.

London, July 27.—The boxing match between Ted Prichard and Jem Smith for $5,000, which was to have taken place this morning in the rooms of a club in this city, has been postponed. It was agreed when the men came together that Prichard had more than the stipulated number of supporters (ten) present. Smith's backers thereupon declined to allow the fight to proceed.

Ohio Crops.

Washington, July 27.—The agricultural department gives out the following on Ohio crops:

Favorable conditions prevailed. Corn is in good condition and growing nicely. Grasshoppers in the northwest portion are damaging the oats to a greater extent than for years. Potatoes are excellent, but need rain; wheat yielding well.

A CHOICE FEW | New Fall Dress Fabrics opening at LASALLE & KOCH.

CARRIED INTO ETERNITY.

A Landslide Takes a Cabin and Its Solitary Inhabitant.

Golden, Col., July 27.—A terrific wash out and landslide combined has occurred on the Colorado Central railroad.

A cloud burst about three miles west of Idaho Springs on a mountain and struck the railroad track at a place called Fall River.

The water rushing down the side of the mountain carried with it an immense amount of sand, gravel and great rocks.

It struck a cab in on the hillside, in which a man named Brooks was sleeping, and wiped it out of existence.

The unfortunate man has not been seen since, and it is probable that his body is under the pile of debris which covers the railroad track.

After striking the cabin the slide continued down over the Colorado Central track, covering it for a distance of 400 feet to a depth of fifteen feet with lightly packed sand and boulders. Over 150 feet of track was completely washed away.

DON'T WANT CONTRACT.

The Detwiler Syndicate Prepared to Back Out.

President Parsons Desires to Explain.

Mr. Maurice Scott Retracts His Statement Regarding the Scottwood Avenue Contract — Fun Anticipated at the Gas Board To-Night.

Considerable of a time is expected at the meeting of the board of natural gas trustees this evening. A very large hole is being prepared for some one to drop into, and the blood streaks so apparent on the moon for a week past has turned to a vivid crimson.

It is reported that the Detwiler syndicate is prepared to throw up its contract and President Parsons will then have an opportunity of trotting out his contractor, who is to do it at so much less. Indeed, this contractor may have the chance of picking up both contracts just as they stand.

One of the most peculiar features of the whole matter is a statement of Mr. Detwiler's that he was first approached on the subject of organizing a syndicate by President Parsons. Mr. Parsons told him, he says, that the board had advertised twice without getting a bid, and solicited him to form a syndicate for the purpose of piping the city.

"I have said to Mr. Parson," said Mr. Foster to one of the trustees, "that I would undertake the work on a guarantee of 15 per cent., and even went so far as to say I would throw up the contract."

Those who have made the statements relative to the large profits will have an opportunity of proving those statements. It is probable that the Kerlin contract, which has not yet been signed, will be referred back to-night to the committee on city plant with instructions to thoroughly investigate the charges that have been made.

President Parsons was seen by a Bee this morning and he seemed somewhat put out over an article in Saturday's Bee.

"You did me an injustice," he said, "on the statement presented by me."

"The Bee will make any correction you desire, Colonel. What was the error?"

"I asked Manager Tobey to prepare a statement for the board giving the difference in the price of pipe as secured direct from the mill and the price as given by the contractors. It appears Secretary Manton was unable to secure the contractor's figures on pipe inasmuch as the cost of pipe and the cost of construction were included, and he bulked them."

"Then the written statement following the schedule prepared by Mr. Manton was based on a mistaken idea on your part?"

"Yes, I presumed the statement was an answer to my request in place of which I received the difference not in the price of pipe, but the difference in the price of pipe and the price of the same plus the construction."

"How was the Bee to know that the statement did not mean what it said?"

"I thought it did myself, but you ought to know me better than to think I would present such a statement knowingly."

The Bee has not charged that President Parsons knowingly attempted to mislead the board or anyone else. He was simply mistaken and anyone is liable to make such a mistake.

Mr. Maurice Scott Retracts.

A peculiar incident occurred in the office of the natural gas trustees this morning. It will be remembered that at Saturday's meeting Mr. Maurice Scott used some vigorous language relative to Mr. Brown's position on the Scotwood avenue contract. Mr. Scott, like all manly men is positive in his views and generally states them in plain, wholesome Anglo-Saxon, and like all manly men he is prompt in retracting an unjust statement.

Entering the gas office this morning, he approached Trustee Clarence Brown, and extending his hand said:

"Mr. Brown, I desire to apologize for my statement of Saturday. I am not only willing to make what reparation I can, but now that I understand the matter I am willing to sign the petition for gas on Scotwood avenue. My only excuse is that I was misinformed by a gentleman whom I believed incapable of making a misstatement."

The committee on city plant were in session this morning and among other things considered favorably the construction of a service line on Washington street.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Minnie Rafter has left on a visit to Cleveland.

Rev. N. B. C. Love, of Findlay, was in the city Saturday.

L. W. Morris is sojourning at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Mr. G. W. Stevens, of the BEE, went east Saturday for a visit with his parents.

Miss Nettie Klein is home from a four weeks' visit with relatives and friends in the Hocking Valley.

Mr. A. King Wilson leaves soon for Portland, Ore., to accept a position with R. G. Dun & Co., at that place.

Mrs. C. V. Coe and Mrs. L. Hartson left this morning on the Idlewild for Detroit, where they will take the steamer City of Alpena for Mackinac and Petosky.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Williams and Miss Grace Quinn, of Toledo, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hoot, of Birchard avenue, several days.—Fremont News.

Ex-Councilman M. M. Eppstein, accompanied by Mrs. Eppstein, left to-day for Bedford, Pa., to be absent for three weeks. Mr. E. expects to be benefited in health during his stay.

Mr. Frank Lambkin, of the Boody house news stand, has arrived home from his European tour. In his absence he met Mrs. Dr. Lambkin and daughters, and also Mr. P. J. Carney, of this city, who is dispoing of electric appliances and coining money. Mr. Lambkin was in London during the visit of the Emperor William. He attended the Henley regatta, which is a feature in English sports. Mr. Lambkin looks hale and hearty, and evidently enjoyed his trip.

Rabbi Tobias Schanfarber, the former pastor of the Hebrew congregation in this city and of Toledo, O., but now in charge of one of the largest churches in Baltimore, has been the guest of friends here for a few days, and last evening preached at the Achduth temple. He is an eloquent and brilliant young man and is rapidly coming to the front as one of the ablest rabbis of his church. His subject last evening was "Heretics and Heresies," and the reverend gentleman in discoursing upon it gave tolerance to some thoughts that are out of the beaten track and somewhat startling in their character. —Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denison B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, } TOLEDO, O., July 27, }

London wheat and corn markets firmer, held higher. Weather very wet. Liverpool wheat firm and ½ @ ¾ pence higher; corn firm, demand fair and ½ pence higher.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 1,037,300 bu, compared with 436,660 bu on the same day last year.

Wheat stocks.—Toledo increased 544,504 bu; New York decreased 33,963 bu.

Bradstreet's report of exports.—Exports of wheat from both coasts (counting flour as wheat) equal 2,930,000 bu this week, an average of 2,250,000 bu for the last four weeks, as compared with a weekly average of 1,500,000 bu in four weeks of 1890, 1,400,000 bu in 1889 and 1,300,000 bu in a like portion of 1888.

World's Stocks of Wheat.—It is worth notice that total available wheat stocks, United States and Europe and afloat for Europe on July 1, plus stocks in farmers' hands in the United States and the United Kingdom, were nearly 8,000,000 bu smaller than on July 1, 1890, and 26,400,000 bu smaller than on July 1, 1889.

Business failures in the United States number 252, against 262 last week and 186 this week last year. The total January 1, to date is 6,917, against 6,069 last year. It is worth noting that fourteen failures in the lumber trade took place in Kansas last week and three banking institutions. The total for the states of Missouri Kansas and Texas for the week were 16 lumber and 7 banking (none in Texas) failures. There was also one lumber failure each in Michigan, New Hampshire and Massathusetts.

Chicago "Bulletin"—Erie canal—A Buffalo dispatch says: "Nothing of consequence doing in Erie canal freights. Forwarders asked 4c on wheat to New York, including holding until the canal is in condition for navigation. On wheat placed now storage and insurance of about two weeks thus would be saved. Latest reports from Schenectady are that the break will be repaired by August 10."

A dispatch from Gosben, Ind., says: "Never in the history of this part of Indiana has there been such a large yield and such excellent wheat as this year's crop."

Russia.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg, Russia, says: "Large credits have been assigned to the district of Zenstvos with the object of meeting local distress, arising from the failure of the harvest. To further aid the impoverished people the time for payment of taxes has been extended, and public subscription for their relief have been opened."

A dispatch from Vienna says: "The Russian government, it has been learned, has made large purchases of grain and is storing the grain for future supplies. The rise in the prices for grain in Germany, it is alleged, is partly due to wholesale buying of this cereal by the Russian authorities."

Northwestern Wheat Harvest—The small crop of winter wheat, and the early spring wheat in the northwest are being cut, but it will take a month to finish up, as a good deal of wheat in the northern parts is late and may be caught by a frost.

Maryland Wheat.—The Bulk of the receipts are in tough and badly cut of condition, so much so, that but very few of the samples are dry and suitable for millers; and but a comparatively small per cent will grade No 2 red. Some farmers say that they are bound to thresh to prevent the grain's sprouting.

Prime's reports give favorable accounts of winter wheat threshing and yields, except in Kansas and Missouri. In northern Kansas yields are from 5 to 25 bushels; quality very poor; bulk of it will grade No 3 and No 4. In southern Kansas more than usual going into stack. When dried out it may grade No 2. In north Missouri yields and quality both disappointing. Southern Missouri better quality and yields.

Corn.—The corn crop at the present time is not making rapid growth. I do not think it is losing ground, but about holds its own. Our temperature in the southern portion of the corn belt, and that takes in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, has been a little higher than the previous week. But in Iowa and Nebraska and all the rest of the northern states corn has been doing but little. The nights still continue cool. The corn now is tasseling and earing out. This is a critical period on the crop. In fact, the most critical in its whole history, for it ought to have exception ally fine weather to make a full crop.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 600,640 bu in excess of the corresponding Monday in 1890.

The export clearances Saturday from four Atlantic ports are only moderate in wheat, flour and corn.

English markets as reported herein are dull and ½d per 100 pounds higher on wheat and corn.

Our receipts of wheat continue on a liberal scale, and the grading by our inspectors gives almost universal satisfaction. There is one point our interior friends would do well to heed. Every day a number of cars are graded to be flour, to make No 2. This can be done cheaper by the interior shipper, and if so, it will add to his profits on the deal.

There is no new feature of great importance to the deal so far as weather is concerned on this side. There has been too much cold temperature in this month for corn and too much rain in some sections for wheat. We need warm weather at this time when the ears of corn are forming, and if it does not come soon the ears will be deficient. It cannot be determined very definately what the northwest wheat crop will bring forth. What has been done in the harvest fields up there, does not furnish a criterion, but the yields have been very irregular. However, we shall have wheat enough, and we believe, as we devoutly wish, that there will be found a good demand for it at good prices. If any reliance at all can be placed upon human statements and human judgments we shall be found correct. Such a theory is fortified by the strongest evidence that the market ever relied upon.

The great short selling plungers are doing their best to wreck the market, but the more wheat we get the better the price. We hope these dealers may be converted from their great sinfulness, and brace up on strong side.

The shipments of wheat from India last week equalled 1,060,000 bus. Previous week 1,460,000 bus. From April 1 the commencement of the crop year to July 25, 24,540,000 bus, compared with 8,820,000 bus in the corresponding period in 1890.

The visible supply of wheat increased last week 1,628,000 bu; corn decreased 329,000 bu, and oats 11,000 bu.

The grain markets of this country are again strong and higher. It has been a marked day considering the wheat movement, and the efforts that have been made to break down prices. English markets have been a factor and the dealers who have been selling the wheat right and left have been busy getting some of it back again. It is a bad year for conscienceless short sellers.

Corn has not lagged behind in the upward movement, but is higher in all positions. In New York July wheat closed at $1.01¼, a gain of 2½c; September at 98½, a gain of 2c. July corn at 71½c, a gain of 1½c; September at 67¼c, a gain of 99c.

In Chicago July wheat closed at 91¼c, a gain of 2¼c; September at 88½c, a gain of 2½c; September corn at 59¾c, a gain of 4¼c.

In Toledo we have to note an improvement in the trading in wheat futures over that of Saturday, and prices have also improved. Our market has been free from excitement; has been quiet. The advance in prices about corresponds with other markets. On the call August wheat sold at 88¼@88¾c. December 92¼@¾c.

After the call July sold at 91¾c and closed at 92¼c, a gain of 2½c; August at 88¼c and closed at 91c, a gain 2¾c; December sold at 9.¾c and closed at 94¼, a gain 2¾c.

Cash wheat was active and closed 2½c higher; sales of 175,000 bu: No 2 soft sold at 89½@91c, and at close 92¼c was the price; No 3 soft at 88¼@88¾c, closing about 91c; on the call August sold at 86¼c; No 4 soft at 85¼c, closing higher.

Corn—No 2 about 64c; No 2 yellow at 64c; No 3 yellow at 63c.

Oats—No 2 at 31c; September at 29c; No 3 at 29c; rejected at 27c.

Rye—No 2 at 70c; No 3 at 67c; rejected at 63c.

Cloverseed—October at $4 35; December at $4 45.

Daily Movement of Grain.

	RECEIPTS. Wheat	Corn	Oats	SHIPMENTS. Wheat	Corn	Oats
N Y	197300	130650	122900	.....	33891	.....
Balto	198515	8068	5000	177980	.....	.....
Phila	24091	36080	20267	1781	16302	17396
Boston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	235515	7083	1130	319415	600	.....
Chicago	331616	251206	157935	244501	288606	205922
Milw'kee	9350	2320	10000	550	.....	600
St L	288010	117000	82000	136000	26000	18000
Detroit	66396	535	131	53502	.....	.....
Duluth	6383	.....	.....	9976	.....	.....
Minne	100040	.....	.....	32340	.....	.....

Grain in Store at Toledo. Week Ending Saturday Last.

No 1 White	1070	Previous week	90026
No 2 White	1983	Last year	217759
No 3 White	440	OATS.	
No 1 Red Soft	.....	White	.....
No 2 Red Soft	471448	No 2 White	3000
No 3 Red Soft	98804	No 3 White	3299
No 4 Red Soft	4985	No 2	1424
No 2 Hard	1962	No 3	.....
No 3 Hard	.....	Rejected	1978
Rejected White	.....	Oats	5767
No 1 Rejected	4869		
No 2 Rejected	1318	Total Oats	15438
No 3 R & W m'd	2923	Previous week	15593
No 3 R & W m'd	5.8	Last year	7593
Wheat and Rye	9080	RYE.	
Wheat	862469	No 2	31137
		No 3	7599
Total Wheat	951524	No 3 White	.....
Previous week	407020	Rejected	1722
Last year	604101	Rye	21877
CORN.			
No 2 Yellow	7295	Total Rye	74335
No 3 Yellow	1594	Previous week	114 8
No 2 White	5084	Last year	9813
No 3 White	482	BARLEY.	
No 2	18063	No 2	.....
No 3	2158	Barley	.....
No 4	1158		
Rejected	1	Total Barley	.....
Corn	11974	Previous week	.....
		Last year	.....
Total Corn	57788		

Markets by Telegraph.

London, July 27.—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening firmer; maize, firmer. Wheat and maize cargoes on passage and for shipment, firmer, held higher.

Mark Lane.—Wheat and maize at opening turn dearer. French country markets steady. Weather very wet.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—1 p. m.—Wheat market firm, demand improving; holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn firm, demand fair; 5s 10½d; red western spring wheat No 2 to No 1, 7s 8d@7s 8½d; Cala wheat, No 2 to No 1, 8s 3½@8s 1d; Kansas winter hard, 7s 8½d. Wheat off coast, demand improving; corn demand fair.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Opening: Wheat—September, 85¾c. Corn—September, 56c. Oats—Not quoted. Pork—September $11 45. Lard—September, 6 67½. Ribs—September, 6 92½.

U. S. YARDS, July 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; firm and a shade higher. Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; weak 5c lower. Prices ranged $4 95@5 40 for mixed and medium $5 00@5 60; light $5 00@5 75. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; steady.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Flour steady with prices unchanged. Wheat opened strong at ⅝c advance and further improved ⅝c more before noon when the market was still strong; No. 2 red winter, cash, $1 01; July, $1 00¾@1; August, 90⅞c; September, 90¾c; October, 90¾c. Corn opened strong at 1c advance and further improved 1⅝c by noon; No 2 mixed cash, 70@73¾c; July, 71⅝; August, 68c. Oats dull but steady; No 2 mixed cash, 35½c; August, 34½c; September, 32½. Rye and barley neglected. Pork dull; new mess, $12 50@13 25. Lard quiet; August, 6 58; September, 6 94. Molasses quiet; 50 test 12c. Turpentine dull and steady at 32½@36c. Rosin dull; strained to good, $1 35@1 40. Petroleum nominal. Freights dull; grain to Liverpool, steam, 2½d. Butter steady; 15@18c. Cheese quiet; fancy Ohio flat common to fine, 5½@7½c. Eggs steady; fresh state, 17@17½c; western fresh, 16½@17c. Sugar, refined dull and easy; cutloaf and crushed, 6¾c; mould A, 4¼c; granulated, 4⅛c. Tallow dull; prime city, 4 13-16@4¾c. Rice nominal. Coffee steady; fair rio 19c.

New York, July 27.—Money on call loaned at easy rates, 2 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 84 84½@4 87½; actual rates, 84 84½ for 60 days and 84 89¼@4 89½ for demand.

Governments steady; currency, 6s, 1 10 bid; 4s coupon, 1 17½ bid; 4½s do, 1 06½ bid.

There was a little more doing in stocks this morning. St. Paul, Burlington, R & W P and North American were the stocks in which the principal trading was done. The tone was weak throughout the first hour and under their lead prices broke ½ to 2 per cent. After 11 o'clock the selling let up somewhat and a fractional rally to these rates was recor

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

The BEE absorbed—
Daily and Weekly Times, February 15, 1881.
Daily and Weekly Post, February 25, 1886.

ONLY 14 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is *always* for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

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TOLEDO, OHIO, JULY 27, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN Mc AMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
H. S. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

The new ballot law ought to make Lucas county democratic.

Col. A. L. Conger should sue for slander the newspapers which accuse him of saying McKinley will have 30,000 majority next November.

Disaffected democrats in Ohio are not to be found in numbers sufficient to affect general results. The party is in line for Campbell and tariff reform.

Here's to Toledo's post-office, first-class free delivery grade, and to the carriers whose salaries are increased by the change. No men better deserve it.

Mr. Hyatt has decided to vacate, but his eleventh hour repentance should not be credited to political virtue. He goes out because the steal is exposed and public opinion crowds him out.

A new design for our subsidiary silver might very properly be a ten-cent piece supporting the national treasury with a picture of the surplus vanishing upwards. —Philadelphia Times.

But it wasn't upwards our surplus vanished, you know.

The man who defeated the quick and ready Foraker is fully competent to tackle the candidate whose only public speaking qualification is to preach high taxes—the very thing the people of Ohio do not want.

"A brainless blunder" the Chicago Tribune calls the McKinley wool schedule. But why limit the criticism to the one schedule, Mr. Medill? This isn't an election year, and the Tribune has been known to tell the truth about the tariff tax in off years. Isn't the whole tariff system, as it has been McKinleyized, "a brainless blunder"?

Senator Quay has been interviewed again, and says he is perfectly well and has no intention whatever of resigning from the head of the national republican committee, that all reports to that effect are "fakes." Our republican friends will please accept the expression of our profound commiseration in this, the darkest hour of their party's life, the most dangerous in its history.

The alliance vote is the uncertain quantity in Ohio politics which city folks can not understand, and of which they will know nothing until the ballots are counted. The farmers appear to just realize that they hold the balance of power. If they had come to their political senses years ago the republican party would long since have been a reminiscence.

It is to be hoped the miscreant who is behind the infernal machines sent to a number of French officials will be ferreted out, and that he will be found to be mad. The present French republic, aside from the Boulanger jack-in-the-box affair, has been conducted with a dignity which has commanded the respect of the world, and should certainly be loyally upheld by all classes of its citizens. There is not a shadow of justification for conspirators and dynamite deviltry in France.

Paris, which is France, is greatly agitated over her new tariff, of which the majority disapprove. The reason for this disapproval was recited in a mass meeting yesterday in the memorial adopted for presentation to the senate, asking that body to avert "the misery and suffering threatened by duties levied solely for the profit of privileged interests." There was a Boulanger demonstration, and the malcontents were in turn set upon by anarchists, and altogether the French ministry cannot feel very comfortable today. Queer people! the French. They are not willing to be miserable and to suffer in order that the government may enable a few to get rich at the expense of the many. They should be sent over here to take a lesson of "the free and independent American citizen," who not only suffers loss that the privileged interests may have profit, but hurrahs for the system that robs him.

THE CHILIAN STRUGGLE.

Owing, perhaps, to the meagreness of the reports received of the internecine war in Chili, and to the conflicting nature of these reports, the people of the United States have a very confused idea of what is really going on in the South American republic. Since the saucy departure of the Itata and its pursuit and capture by the Charleston there has been greater interest in Chilian affairs and a desire to obtain a clearer understanding of them. An opportunity for this is given in the August Forum, in a paper contributed by Ricardo L. Trumbull, who is in this country as an agent of the Chilian congressional party. This, of course, argues that his statement may be an ex-parte one, but it is none the less entitled to be carefully read.

Mr. Trumbull was born in Talcahuano, Chili, in 1860, of American parents, and is a graduate of Yale, class of '81. In 1888 he was elected to the Chilian congress as a radical, and he continued a member of that body after Balmaceda had driven it into rebellion. Mr. Trumbull's presentation of the congressional side of the Chilian trouble is in substance as follows:

The present dictator of Chili, Jose Manuel Balmaceda, was elected president of the republic in 1886. By the provisions of the constitution his term was for five years and he was not eligible for re-election. The first years of his administration were satisfactory, then fraud and jobbery crept in. It became apparent these were encouraged, even instigated, by Balmaceda, who laid plans to dictate who should be his successor, and who should fill other important offices, in order that he might enrich himself after retiring from public life. The most glaring of the attempted frauds was the endeavor to turn over the rich nitrate beds of Tarapaca, owned by the government, and a great source of revenue, to a syndicate of capitalists.

Balmaceda's candidate for president, one Senor Sanfuentes, with a shady financial record and no experience in politics, was to be elected by intrigues, begun for the purpose of dividing the liberal party. Both houses of congress, and men of both parties in congress, united to defeat this scheme, and passed, by almost unanimous vote, an electoral bill similar to the Australian ballot bill and a municipal law which vested greater powers in local districts.

Early in 1890, while congress was not in session, Balmaceda dismissed the parliamentary cabinet and appointed one made up of his own creatures. This, Mr. Trumbell points out, was "ignoring the parliamentary institutions of Chili, as established by the constitution and observed during 58 years by 19 congresses and previous administrations." When congress convened, of its own right, in June, 1890, senate and house by overwhelming majorities, passed a vote of censure on its cabinet. By great pressure Balmaceda was forced to yield for the time, and another congress was formed. This calmed the public mind, and congress, in the interest of harmony, refrained from impeachments, and voted the funds necessary for governmental purposes.

Two weeks later, Balmaceda openly and boldly entered upon the course which has brought about rebellion. He obliged the last ministry to resign, dissolved congress, and on January 1, 1891 issued a manifesto proclaiming himself dictator, in which he declared he had "been obliged to violate the constitution and would continue to violate it." The supreme court declared his acts illegal, and he has abolished the courts. The press denounced him, and he has suppressed the newspapers and seized their outfit.

The congressional party took arms, the leading generals and officers of the army going with them, and the entire navy declaring against the dictator; the body of the army remained with Balmaceda, and war was inaugurated. The result of the battles so far fought is that the congressional party "holds" the territory extending from the northern boundary of Chili to the 29th degree of south latitude, comprising the four richest provinces, constituting one-half the territory of the republic, and yielding two-thirds of the yearly revenue."

The congressional party has established a government in the form of a junta, its three chief executives the vice-president of the senate, the president of the chamber of deputies, and the commander of the navy. This government has been formally recognized by the republic of Bolivia, and Mr. Trumbull's appeal, without so stating it, is evidently made in the hope that other republics may be induced to take the same course.

The daughter of our minister to the court of St. James appears to be a young lady of good sense. Miss Lincoln has been some time abroad with her parents, and of course received in the highest circles of English society. Her engagement is now announced, and the happy man is an American, a New Yorker, from which it would seem Abraham Lincoln's granddaughter is not afflicted with the Anglophobia which sends some American girls—more's the pity!—to Europe to hunt for titled husbands.

The forthcoming report of the secretary of agriculture is said to be the largest edition of a government publication ever issued. Congress ordered 404,774 copies printed, and it takes a room 120 feet long by 30 wide to hold the volumes piled up 7 feet 6 inches. Verbose Uncle Jerry! He evidently intends to supply the farmers with something besides their mortgages to read this winter.

Our erudite contemporaries of the eastern press, New York and Philadelphia, are getting all tangled up over the derivation and significance of the word "snickersnee." The keen blade of sarcasm flashes, and gallons of ink flow. Out in this unmeasured part of the country it all appears to be "much ado about nothing."

The North Baltimore Times is now a democratic paper. Mr. C. G. Grimes is an able newspaper worker and will do good service in Wood county.

The Bee and its Building

Since its recent enlargement and the making of other improvements, the Toledo BEE has taken a place among the great daily newspapers of the country, and a more important position as an exponent of democratic principles. Its news service is most complete, its editorial conduct displays vigorous ability, and it never hesitates to spend money when a legitimate enterprise is expected. While in Toledo last Tuesday the writer had the pleasure of inspecting the building that will soon be the BEE's new home. It is five stories high, located in the business heart of the city, and in architectural style is one of Toledo's most handsome structures. From basement to the last story, it is arranged in every part and in every detail with admirable adaptation to all the needs of an enterprising modern daily like the BEE. The third story has been rented to the new railroad company.—Morenci Observer.

Where Some Pension Money Goes.

Within a year or two there was a new lodge organized in Defiance with the insurance feature, which required that each member stand a rigid examination of his physical condition by a physician. After the examination I asked the doctor who conducted the examination, which of the forty odd men was the healthiest. He replied that Mr. ——— was, as nearly as he could find out, the only perfectly healthy man in the crowd. That there was not a scratch or a blemish on him. Not long ago I noticed that the same Mr. ——— had been granted a very handsome pension by the government.—Defiance Crescent.

Rubbing It Into Nevins.

The TOLEDO BEE (Dem.) admonishes distinguished statesmen to be careful with whom they converse amid the exciting scenes of a banquet. It implies that there's always "a chiel amang ye takin' notes, an faith he'll prent 'em." The BEE intimates that the gentleman "on your left" may be an angel in disguise, but also an unbidden listener, who reports a conversation altogether unbeknowst to the eloquent gentlemen who express views, opinions, sentiments and convictions.—Dayton Journal.

Probably Foster.

Uncle John Sherman and our Charley have a better mutual understanding with each other, and as Uncle John is becoming quite old and is ready for a long rest, it looks to us very much as though his mantle will grace the shoulders of Foster should the republicans be successful in electing a majority in the next legislature, which is not at all probable.—Fostoria Democrat.

Has Not Forgotten.

If the republicans gain the majority in the next legislature there will be among them enough anti-Sherman-for-Foraker members to beat Sherman. Does any one suppose that Mr. Foraker has forgotten two years ago?—Cincinnati Post.

YUKON GOLD COUNTRY.

Does it Belong to Canada or the United States?

Nobody Seems Able to Locate the Alaskan Border.

The Dominion is Moving to Have the International Commission Determine Its Locality.

Ottawa, Ont., July 27.—The boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska has never been determined. It was defined by a treaty between Russia and Great Britain in 1825, but, practically, one only exists on paper.

Since the United States acquired Alaska efforts have been made to secure the appointment of an international commission intrusted with the task of locating the line, but negotiations never amounted to anything.

Hon. John Robinson, premier of British Columbia, is here in regard to the boundary. There is already a legal question regarding the Yukon gold district. American miners declare that it is in American territory, while Canadian miners take an opposite view. Hon. Mr. Robinson, in an interview with Premier Abbott to-day, urged that steps be taken through the medium of Great Britain to negotiate a settlement without further delay. The cost is estimated at $1,500,000. Mr. Robinson takes the view that a compromise arrangement will have to be affected, as it will be impossible to make a boundary following the actual line of the sea coast at an actual distance of 30 miles from it.

This idea is to give the United States a slice of the Canadian territory in return for the surrender by the United States of the narrow and indescribable strip from the 56th degree north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree west longitude.

It is officially learned that the Dominion government will communicate its views to the imperial authorities at an early date, and ask the foreign office to obtain the consent of the United States to an international commission. In the meantime, a Canadian survey party will take a preliminary look over the ground this season.

The treaty line is found to be of uncertain, if not of impossible, location, for a great part of its length. The language of the treaty between Great Britain and Russia, as negotiated in 1882, is as follows:

"Commencing from the southernmost point of the island called Prince of Wales Island, which point lies in the parallel of 54 degrees 40 minutes north latitude, and between the 131st degree and the 133d degree, west longitude (meridian of Greenwich), the said line shall ascend to the north along the channel called Portland channel, as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the 56th degree, north latitude.

"From the intersection of the mid-channel line of Portland channel with the 56th degree north parallel, the line of demarcation shall follow the summits of the mountains situated parallel to this coast, as far as the point of the intersection of the said meridian line of the 141st degree in its prolongation as far as the frozen ocean."

The second paragraph of article 4 stipulates that "whenever the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction parallel to the coast from the 56 degree N. lat. to the point of intersection of the 141 degree W. lon. shall prove to be at the distance of more that 10 marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia, as above mentioned (that is to say, the limit to the possession ceded by this convention), shall be formed by a line parallel to the winding of the coast, and shall never exceed the distance of 10 marine leagues (a refrom."

Two obstacles were met with. In the first place, the water boundary line from the southernmost part of Prince of Wales island to N. lat. 56th degree is not found uniformly located on the charts of different modern geographies. On a majority of such charts, including those of the geological survey of Canada, recently published, the boundary follows the central line of the main channel known as Portland inlet, while in other maps prepared by British geographers, the line deflects to the northward from the broad waters of Dixon entrance, and passes through a narrow and intricate channel lying westward from Portland inlet, thereby appearing to make British territory of Prince of Wales island, throwing doubt on the nationality of several small islands at the southwest entrance of Wales.

In the second place, the provision that the boundary shall follow the summit of the mountains running parallel with the coast, is impracticable.

Another stipulation is to the effect that where the summit extends 30 miles from the sea, the lines shall follow the sinuosities, but at the distance of three miles. The erroneous premise upon which the negotiators based their fixation of the inland boundary line along the coast, renders its true determination and demarcation by monuments a matter of impossibility.

AN ARABIAN COLONY

To Be Organized in Toledo—An Appeal for Help.

Toledo, it is understood, is to have an Arabian colony. Rev. Dr. Quigley announced at both services yesterday at St. Francis de Sales that an effort was being made to establish a colony composed of Arabians. He described the peculiar conditions under which these people live in their native country. A tax of $30 is imposed on each emigrant, so that the people being naturally very poor, they reach this country practically penniless.

There are now in Toledo about 50 Arabians, and as they are all Catholics, it is proposed to get them a clergyman who can speak the Arabian language. A subscription will be taken up at St. Francis de Sales next Sunday to aid the project.

A Big Card.

The biggest card Maj. McKinley can play in Ohio is to get some bona fide workingman whose wages have been increased by his bill and exhibit him throughout the state. He would indeed be a curiosity and prove a drawing attraction.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Proscribed Pork.

The French senate has hung up the special act providing for the admission of American pork products in France. Our McKinley system of taxation encourages the outside world to shut their doors against us. Our pork is proscribed.—Portsmouth Times.

Perfectly Consistent.

The McKinley tax of 60 per cent on crosses and figures of Christ is perfectly consistent republicanism of the kind which would not care to go to heaven unless it could issue bullion certificates on the gold in the pavements.—St. Louis Republic.

Blaine in Ohio.

Perhaps since Blaine is getting well so fast he will be able to take part in the Ohio campaign and defend the author of that measure which he once very accurately described, to the horror of its supporters.—Chicago Times.

Frank, but True.

Let the republican executive committee get a move on itself and that speedily. Jim Campbell can't be whipped by the wig-wag process. It's going to take work and lots of it too.—Mt. Vernon Republican.

Due to High Tariff.

England has been the great beneficiary of our high tariff. That the little island is mistress of the seas instead of the United States is due solely to high tariff.—Youngstown Vindicator.

Whole Country Hoping.

The whole country is now hoping to see "Napoleon" McKinley meet his second Waterloo, and then take up his residence in the secluded St. Helena of retirement.—Newark Advocate.

CENTRAL AVENUE ESTIMATE

Allowed by the Commissioners—Meisner's Report Disputed by Deputy Auditor Ely.

The county commissioners this morning allowed the final estimate to Bick & Glann on section 14 of the extension of the Central avenue stone road.

A credit of $100 was made to correct an overcharge made on section 6 of the same road. The mistake occurred in computing the approximate and final estimates.

The estimate allowed by the commissioners this morning is the one which has been withheld since the first of the month, pending difficulties relative to the construction of the road.

Engineer Meisner filed his report and measurements last week, which appeared in the Bee at the time, and is satisfactory to the board.

Deputy Auditor Ely demanded that Mr. Meisner submit the plans of his measurements, which were filed at the auditor's office this morning.

On examining them Mr. Ely expressed himself as being dissatisfied with the measurements. He claims that the measurements are not shown, thereby preventing computation.

They also differ as to the manner of measuring culvert abutments. Mr. Meisner claims that the job should be measured as a solid substance, including the throat or channel-way. Mr. Ely claims that this space between the abutments should not be figured in and that each wall should be measured separately. Thus the case stands.

GREAT DAY IN FREMONT.

The Dedication of St. Ann's Catholic Church.

Seven Hundred Toledo People Help to Make up the Thousands in Attendance.

Fremont, O., July 27.—(Special)—The new St. Ann's church was dedicated with appropriate cermony yesterday. Excursion trains on all the roads brought over two thousand people to the city.

Delegations came from Toledo, Sandusky, Clyde, Bellvue, Norwalk and Tiffin. There were about 700 people from Toledo under the leadership of Rev. Father McCarthy.

The visitors were met at the depot by the several committees and were escorted to the new church where the dedication took place.

The ceremony was performed by Very Rev. Mgr. Boff, of Cleveland, assisted by the following priests: Revs. T. F. McCarthy, Toledo; F. A. Wimsy, London; W. J. Manning, Youngstown; T. J. O'Connell, Cleveland; C. Sneaveran, Norwalk; R. K. Tufton, Chicago, the only colored priest in America; J. W. Malong, Jackson; S. Bauer and A. E. Manning, Fremont.

Immediately after the dedication ceremony the church was thrown open and the first high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McCarthy. The visiting priests assisted.

A special choir consisting of over a hundred voices rendered the sacred music.

Rev. Fr. Wimsey delivered an address giving a history of the congregation from the year 1810, when the first mass was said in this city, up to the present time.

Very Rev. Mgr. Boff and Rev. Fr. Manning also made brief addresses, and a big dinner was then served to the visitors. In the afternoon a grand parade took place.

The parade was under the direction of Hon. Thos. McSheehy. The parade moved in the following order:

First Division—Four mounted aids, Light Guard band, grand marshal and aids, Eugene Rawson Post G. A. R., St. Joseph Beneficial society, Catholic Knights of America, St. Ann's Aiunt T. A. society.

Second Division—Mounted aids, clergy, members of church council, building committee, his honor, the mayor and members of the city council in carriages, the Young Men's Beneficial society, a branch of the I. C. B. M. of Toledo, O., Catholic Benevolent legion of Tiffin.

Third Divison — Semi-military, two mounted aids, Knights of St. John, Sandusky, O., Knights of Father Matthew, St. Ann's commandery, Fremont.

After the parade the handsome new edifice was thrown open for the first time for general inspection.

Hundreds of visitors availed themselves of the opportunity. The building is located on the corner of Rawson avenue and State street.

While not elaborate it is neat and attractive and seats 1,000 people. The structure cost $40,000.

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIANA.

A Panic in a Church Results in Severe Injuries.

Evansville, Ind., July 27.—The most distinct shock of earthquake ever felt here occurred at 8:30 Sunday evening. It was preceded by a rumbling noise resembling distant thunder.

A moment later a violent quaking occurred, lasting several seconds. The motion was apparently from north to south. Windows rattled and buildings swayed perceptibly.

The populace fled in affright into the streets.

Congregations at all the churches rushed pell mell into the streets. Serious panics occurred at several churches. At the First Baptist a number of children fell down the steps and were hurt, but none dangerously. No fatalities have yet been reported.

BLAZE AT SOUTH HAVEN.

Twenty-two Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

Heroic Work by the Citizens the Only Thing that Saved a Michigan Town.

South Haven, July 27.—A fire broke out here Sunday afternoon and for a time it seemed to the frightened people that the entire village was doomed to destruction.

It originated in a frame building and spread rapidly in all directions. The fire department was powerless to stay its course and at last the people mustered in force and pulled down some small stores that were doomed, and having nothing further to feed upon, the fire soon burned itself out.

The buildings consumed are twenty-two in number, and were mostly small frame shops, stores and dwellings, so that the loss is not heavy.

The loss is about $44,000; insurance, $10,000.

Among the heaviest losers are Guy, Smith & Co., grocers, $6,000; insurance, $4,200; G. B. Pomeroy, agricultural implements, $5,000; no insurance; C. C. Comstock, grocer, $4,500; no insurance; C. J. Fletcher, store and house, $4,000; insurance, $1,000; H. Peckham, $3,500; no insurance; H. Seedyke, J. M. McCrimmons, the public library, the G. A. R. armory, Masonic hall and many other buildings.

DIED FROM FRIGHT.

Fire at Newport News Scares Two Ladies and Two Children to Death.

Richmond, Va., July 27.—At Newport News, Saturday night about 11:30 o'clock, fire broke out in a feed store on Lafayette avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, and before its progress could be stayed the whole block, comprising 28 houses, was destroyed, the Washington hotel, a three-story brick building, being among the number. Two ladies and two children died from fright.

Will Rebuke the Theft.

The thirty-third senatorial district of Ohio, the Toledo district, is a very close one politically, but if the honest people up there have any self-respect or sense of justice they will rebuke the thief of their member of the state board of equalization by give a rousing majority for the democratic senatorial ticket this year.—Mansfield Shield and Banner.

A BIG SUNDAY BLAZE.

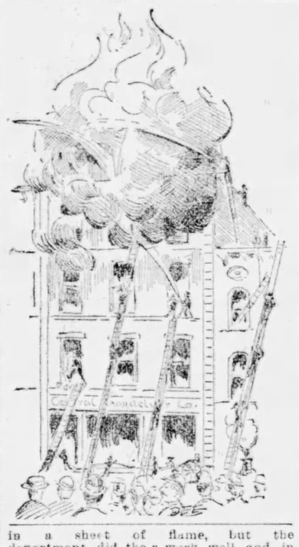
The Central Chandelier Company

Suffers a Big Loss Yesterday Morning—Good Work by the Firemen—Incidents.

Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was turned in from box 123, which called the department to Summit street, where fire and smoke were seen issuing from the roof and upper windows of the building occupied by the Central Chandelier company.

A general alarm was at once sent in, and shortly after the entire department was at the scene, which looked to be the starting point of a serious conflagration.

Some little time was taken up by the firemen in laying the lines of hose, and in raising and placing the ladders so as to get at the top of the building, where most of the fire seemed to be. At 9:30 dense volumes of smoke burst out of the roof and windows, and became so thick that the people near the fire were driven off of Summit street and everybody expected to see the building wrapped



in a sheet of flame, but the department did their work well, and in about an hour the fire was completely under control.

The fire was confined mostly to the rear of the top floor, in a room used for fitting pipes, and is supposed to have caught from a smouldering fire left there Saturday, although no signs of it were seen by the watchman during the night.

At 11 o'clock the fire was completely under control and all but one stream was withdraw from the building.

The building damaged is a part of the Bronson block, and is occupied by the Central Chandelier company. The first two floors are used as stock and show rooms, and the two top floors as the factory and finishing room.

The loss on the building will be about $5,000, which is covered by insurance, the entire building being insured for $19,500 in the following companies: $5,000 in the Royal of England, $4,000 in the Queen Insurance company of England, $5,000 in the North American Insurance company, $3,000 in the Hartford and $2,500 in the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance company.

The loss to the Chandelier company can not yet be estimated, but will be between $12,000 and $18,000. The entire stock is valued at $75,000, and is insured for $49,000. The principal damage is to the machinery. Most of the stock can be refinished and made as good as new.

L. S. Baldinger Bros. & Co. and Weed, Coburn & Co., who are next to the burned building, each received some damage from smoke and water, but both are fully covered by insurance.

CITY FINANCES.

How the Various Funds Stood This Morning.

The following is a summary of the condition of the city funds at the close of business Saturday evening, as shown by the statement in the city auditor's office.

	Unappropriated.
Water works department	$ 45 794 73
General purposes	9 463 04
Police Department	32 238 14
Fire department	11,014 16
Bridge department	1,069 72
Street improvement and repairs	6,419 02
Sidewalk inspector	2,759 74
General sewers	1,466 74
Park department	1,240 99
Sanitary department	2,088 17
Corporation prison department	221 39
Police pension	988 62
Firemen's pension	4 947 92
Water and lighting	35 00
Memorial building	72 14
Deficiency	199 78
Natural gas	2,085 15
University of Arts and Trades	44 38
Public library	738 28
Workhouse	439 04
Cemetery	4 377 85
Special	1,596 88
Sidewalk collector	139 03
Street intersections	127 32
Bridge, repair approaches	16 189 23
Market	7,079 54
Total	$1 58,595 8

Certified against the funds:

Waterworks	$48 57
General purposes	818 45
Police department	1,007 66
Fire department	25
Bridge department	302 05
Street improvements and repairs	45
Sidewalk inspector	150 40
General sewers	346 24
Park department	67 88
Sanitary department	3 88
Corporation prison department	41 19
Memorial building	4 15
Natural gas	52 55
Public library	31 60
Workhouse	6 75
Sidewalk collections	7 16

Did He Write Another?

Major McKinley wrote to the Farmers' alliance that he would treat gold and silver alike. Did he write another letter to the east in goldcrats in order to get funds for his campaign?—Steubenville Gazette.

Interesting Questions.

Is the nobility of England slowly becoming extinct. Will the time arrive when it must surrender its prerogatives and cease to be a ruling class? These are very interesting questions.—N. Y. Herald.

Certainly They Will.

If Henderman Clarkson succeeds Quay as Chairman of the National Republican committee, will the party have the hardihood to put a civil service reform plank in the platform for 1892?—N. Y. World.

Would Have Claimed the Credit.

If the price of wool had been higher this year than last, wouldn't the republicans have claimed all the credit for the McKinley bill?—Zanesville Signal.

No Place for Foster.

A seat in the decayed senate is no place for a great financier like Charles Foster. There is no knowing how soon Mr. Foster will be called on to save the country again.—Courier Journal.

Will Attract the Nation.

It is rumored that Campbell will challenge McKinley to engage in a joint debate. This will make a pretty contest. It will attract the attention of the entire nation.—Bucyrus Forum.

Grow Enthusiastic.

Ohio democrats are cheerful enough now, but they will grow enthusiastic as soon as McKinley begins talking.—St. Louis Republic.

In Cahoots.

The rooster arises early in the morning. So does the hustler. The rooster and the hustler are in cahoots, this fall.—Massillonian.

Will Be Weaned.

The political outlook in Ohio it that several infant industries will be weaned this fall.—Dayton Times.

Studied Gunckel's Style.

Baby McKee is a bright boy. His story about catching six fish shows his talent.—Alliance Leader.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

Meetings Saturday Night and Yesterday—Labor Day Arrangements.

Yesterday the Central Labor union committee in charge of arrangements for Labor day visited Bellevue park and mapped out positions for refreshment stands, etc. It is proposed to make the event one of the grandest in the history of labor organization in Toledo.

Saturday night the Laborer's union was perfected at a special meeting held in the Worthington block. The charter will be here by next Saturday when officers will be elected.

The Hod Carriers' union discussed Kerlin's proposal to import outside labor at its meeting Saturday night. A committee to secure an appropriate banner for Labor day parade was appointed.

The Amalgamated Iron Workers at their meeting Saturday night indorsed the printers' strike and the clerks' early closing movement. A committee was appointed on resolutions which will be presented at the next meeting.

The Clerks' Mutual Protection union cleared $135 by the excursion given on the City of Toledo last week.

The Painters and Decorators.

TO THE EDITOR: In last Saturday's issue of the BEE a statement is made which is intended to cause injury to local union No. 7 of painters and decorators of this city, which is the only recognized union of the craft in Toledo. Its meetings are held every Tuesday evening in Clark's hall on Cherry street, and the members have no intention of changing their place of meeting as was stated in the item referred to. Union No. 7 since its foundation has taken an active part in the labor movement, and is represented in the Building Trades council and Central Labor union of this city, and is rated as one of the advanced unions of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America.

SECRETARY UNION NO. 7

A RACE FOR HER LIFE.

A Woman's Clothes on Fire in the Street.

She Reaches the River in Time to Extinguish the Flames—Rescued from the Water.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 27.—A woman wrapped in flames from head to foot and running towards the river attracted the attention of people on North Water street about 11 o'clock last night.

Along her path fell pieces of her burning clothing.

Several men gave chase after her, and as they overhauled her they threw her into the river and held her there until the flames were extinguished.

Hardly a piece of her clothing remained, and her hair was burned from her head. She is the wife of a saloon keeper named Kunkel, on North Water street. She was attending her husband's saloon last night when a lamp blazed up so as to alarm her. In carrying it out into the street, her clothes took fire. She is in a critical condition.

IN THREE GREAT STATES.

OHIO.

Akron has a new postmaster.

The Weston Herald has been sold.

Findlay's debt amounts to $1,000,000.

Sidney has returned to the use of coal.

Work has begun on Niles' water works.

Tramps are still prowling about Bucyrus.

Swanton has the youngest mayor in the state.

Gold has been discovered in Richland county.

The B. & O. cut-off, near Tiffin, has been completed.

Martin McGraw is under arrest at Dayton for forgery.

The yield of wheat all over the state will be enormous.

The C. J. & M. strike at Van Wert is a thing of the past.

Van Wert is still working for that fireman's tournament.

Clark county is after the agricultural experiment station.

Harry McWilliams barely escaped drowning at Akron.

The Bechel house at Dayton was badly damaged by fire.

The Richland county wheat crop is not up to expectations.

A veteran reunion will be held at Bowling Green August 12.

Joseph Burdet, of Minster, is missing and foul play is feared.

Masquerade balls are given at Shanesville on the public square.

Grasshoppers have invaded Henry county doing great damage.

Ed. Fisher, a Chillicothe masher, was horsewhipped by two ladies.

The Pythians of northern Ohio will soon hold a reunion at Silver Lake.

Thomas Cochrane fell from a haystack near Fremont and was fatally hurt.

Madison will get the Women's relief corps home. Work on it will begin at once.

Wapakoneta man has the big record of harvesting 126 bushels of wheat off a three-acre tract.

The convention of the Ohio Building association league will be held at Cincinnati, August 12.

Mrs. Marsena Peck's will, bequeathing $85,000 to three relatives, will be contested by other relatives at Norwalk.

Mrs. Elia Long, of Portsmouth, had a terrific encounter with an owl, but she killed the bird, which measured nearly six feet from tip to tip.

INDIANA.

Millersville is to have a city park.

Muncie has a new labor organization.

The White river at Noblesville has dried up.

The gambling rooms at Lafayette have been ordered closed.

Indiana has not yet secured her share of the direct tax funds.

The state encampment of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias will be held at Warsaw, commencing August 15.

Some months ago Sam Nutting was run over and killed by an engine at Richmond, and his widow, living at Davenport, Ia., dreamed that he was killed the same night.

The Catholic church at Oldenburg is considered the handsomest in the state. Nearly $125,000 has been expended, of which $20,000 is represented in the wall surrounding the church and grounds. The wall is of brick, on a Bedford stone basement, with similar stone surmounting it.

MICHIGAN.

Bay City has a dog that lives on oats.

A 12-year old boy was drowned at Ionia.

A Kalamazoo horse kicked a boy's eye out.

Harry Camp is the ninth person who has been poisoned in Niles within a brief period through eating pressed beef. He fed some of it to his dog, and the animal is in a critical condition, as well as he.

What is alleged to be the biggest raft ever floated on the lakes is enroute from Lake Superior, consigned to F. E. Bradley & Co., Bay City. It contains 6,000,000 feet, and the towing bill on its transportation will amount to $12,000.

The cook of the schooner Pride fell overboard at White Lake while dipping a bucket of water. He sank in 12 feet of water, being plainly visible from the deck of the vessel. The hands, after several unsuccessful attempts to rescue him, appealed to the life saving crew and the cook was at length brought to the surface. He was about to be rolled over a barrel in a hopeless effort to revive him when, to the surprise of all, he gasped once or twice, opened his eyes and walked around, apparently none the worse for his ducking. He had been in the water half an hour, but being steamed by the fail had suffered no inconvenience.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

No cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

COMMON SENSE QUESTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR: A few very brief queries for our Republican-McKinley-ite-anti-Campbell-ite "protectionists:"

Who invented and installed tramps in this country?

Who imported anarchists from the high tariff-pauper dens, prisons and workhouses of "protected" portions of foreign countries?

Who imported "Italian Mafia" to take the place of our adopted and native-born American citizens in our manufactories generally?

Who repealed the "income revenue tax" in the interest of the wealthy?

Who repealed the "stamp act" also in the interest of the wealthy?

Who enacted the law making gold interest bearing bonds non-taxable in the interest of monied magnets in general, and national banks in particular?

Who established a tariff of about 75 per cent. on all woolen goods to rob the poor and middle classes, and a tariff of 10 per cent. on diamond?

Who, by class legislation, have depreciated the value of farm property from 25 to 50 per cent. throughout the United States and increased the value of national bank stock from par upwards to three dollars and 50-100 and instanced in this city and much higher in some other cities?

Who enacted the salary grab act of congressmen from 3,000 to 5,000 and raised the salary of the president from $25,000 to $50,000 per year?

Who vetoed the soldiers bounty act?

Who established the silver coin called $1—worth only about 65 cents and put thereon the significant motto, "In God We Trust?"

Who demonetized silver?

Who are in favor of free tobacco and free whisky and increasing the tariff tax on all provisions and wearing apparel, and that to above the tax levied thereon during the active existence of our last civil war?

Who enriched the few and impoverished the masses by their dishonest course pursued in the bringing about the alleged resumption of specie payment?

Who enacted a bankrupt law for scoundrels to defraud their creditors?

Who paid the soldiers for fighting their battles in "flat-money," worth less than 50 cents on the dollar and finally after the war increased the value of the "same stuff" sufficiently to purchase bonds at par?

Who hung old John Brown for his abolition acts of fanaticism and afterwards gave the worst rebels in the southern confederacy the best paying offices in the country—including Mosby.

Who gave all the leading confederate officers of the rebellion the best offices in the land and failed to appoint such noble patriots as grand-pa's-grand-son and many others of his stripe to any office since the war?

Who preached, prayered and howled for the colored man of the south and now discards and treats him as a dog except a few days before election?

Who established the moonshine whisky gang and protected them by pardoning power from prison? See Gen. McDonald's book.

Who killed President James A. Garfield?

Who, by class legislation, brought on a panic in 1873, that still remains with us?

Who, during the last congress, adopted alleged parliamentary rules of a character unequaled in villany in this or any other country?

Who attempted to enact a law more treasonable in character than the secession acts of the south, or the firing on Fort Sumter? In this we refer to the force bill of the last billion-dollar congress.

Who by their acts since the rebellion, have established a system of strikes and business failures unequaled in number at any time in this or any other country?

Who established a system among their pious "protection" pets to rob banks, the United States treasury, and all else accessable for the purpose by bribery, of electing Bennie chief magistrate of the union?

Answer every question by saving The Republican Party. M. O. WAGGONER.

STOP!

"HASTE MAKES WASTE."

THE NEXT TIME you buy your Groceries, don't fail to buy one pound WOOLSON SPICE CO'S

LION COFFEE,

AND SECURE A HANDSOME PICTURE CARD.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ACT LIKE MAGIC

ON A WEAK STOMACH.

25 Cents a Box.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

DENISON UNIVERSITY.

Granville, Ohio. Beautiful and healthful location; large and able Faculty; Academic, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical, English and Elective Courses; good working library; apparatus and museum. EXPENSES LOW. For catalogue, address D. L. PIERSON, D. D., President.

SHEPARDSON COLLEGE.

GRANVILLE, O. Superb location; healthful; Christian; Classical, Scientific, Philosophical, Literature, Art and Music; Delsarte Physical Development and Culture; 3 fine music and art buildings, with complete equipments; art water and gas. Expenses low. For catalogue address D. B. Peasons, LL. D., President, or Miss E. J. Shepardson, Principal.

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GRANVILLE, OHIO. Department of Boston Conservatory of Music. Elocution, Preparatory, Academic, and Normal Courses. Discipline kind and firm. Send for catalogue.

D. B. SCOTT, Pres. D. Principal

Fall Term of these Institutions begins Sept. 17, 1891.

THE ONLY REMEDY OF ITS KIND:

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC

ALL FEVERS

Breaks up Colds and LaGrippe at once. Guarantee with $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists. Trade supplied by W. B. & M., Wh., D.'s Toledo.

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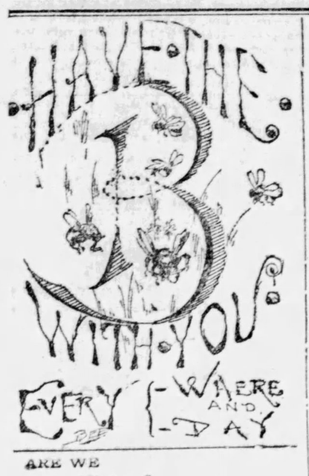
VAN NOORDEN'S GREAT CLOTHING SALE

NOW GOING ON AT 435-437 Summit St



ARE WE

Right

or

Wrong?

A Shoe Dressing *must* restore the brilliancy of a worn shoe, and at the same time *preserve the softness* of the leather.

LADIES will the Dressing you are using do both? Try it!

Pour a dessert spoonful of your Dressing into a saucer or butter plate, set it aside for a few days, and it will dry to a substance as hard and brittle as crushed glass. Can such a Dressing be good for leather?

Wolff's ACME Blacking

will stand this test and dry as a thin, oily film which is as flexible as rubber.

25 *Dollars worth of New Furniture for*
25 *Cents. HOW? By painting*
25 *square feet of Old Furniture with*

PIK-RON

PAINT THAT ONE SEE THROUGH TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH,
927 North Front Street PHILADELPHIA.

Our immense stock of piece goods for suitings and trouserings has dwindled down to remnants. We must rid ourselves of these odds and ends before July 1, '91. Experience has taught us only one sure and rapid way, and that is a sweeping reduction on our already low prices on Suiting and Trousering.

It will pay you to call on us.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,
344 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO. O.

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES

H.M.PIXLEY & SON

Are in position to furnish promptly any thing from a small office safe to a

BANK VAULT
WITH
TIME LOCK.

PRICES RIGHT.

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MICHIGAN LAKE ICE CO

PURE LAKE ICE

Best Service! Scales on Wagons!

Customers Get What They Pay For.

Last year's unused coupons redeemed. All contracts carried out. A trial will convince you.

Phone 468. 239 St. Clair St.

"DRESSY MEN"

Appreciate our efforts in presenting for inspection some of the

Newest Designs in Woolens!

Do you intend buying anything in our line? If so, kindly call and allow us to give you quotations.

LOUIS STONE,
422 Adams Street.

TAIT'S BREAD

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

RAITZ & LAWRENCE
PLUMBERS!
Gas and Steam Fitters!

Have removed from 323 Adams St., to
631 & 633 St. Clair St.

W. H. WISE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
111 Corr St., Corner Division, Toledo, O.
Telephone in office. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

Most Complexion

Powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozzoni's is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting.

DRIFTING AWAY.

Drifting away from each other,
Silently drifting apart,
Nothing between but the cold world's screen,
Nothing to lose but a heart.

Only two lives dividing
More and more every day;
Only one soul from another soul
Steadily drifting away.

Only a man's heart striving
Bitterly hard with its doom;
Only a hand, tender and bland,
Slipping away in the gloom.

Nothing of doubt or wrong,
Nothing that either can cure;
Nothing to shame, nothing to blame,
Nothing to do but endure.

The world cannot stand still,
Tides ebb, and women change;
Nothing here but is worth a tear,
One love less—nothing strange.

Drifting away from each other,
Steadily drifting apart—
No wrong to each that the world can reach,
Nothing lost but a heart.

—Anon.

BEESWAX.

A small red insect is said to be following the swarms of grasshoppers in California, and destroying great numbers of them.

A bar of aluminum in its natural state is worth $5. Made into jewelry it is worth $500; made into bounce springs for watches it is worth $25,000.

Bornson, the Norwegian novelist, writes so abominably that no one but his wife can read his manuscript, which she has to copy for him before it is sent to the publishers.

There is an absolute potato famine in some parts of Maine, and the people have eaten no potatoes for several weeks, the old crop having been exhausted and no new ones imported.

Stabbing and shooting have become of such frequent occurrence in Buffalo that the law against carrying concealed weapons is to be strictly enforced. The Italians are the principal offenders.

The late Gen. B. F. Kelley received the first wound of the late war at the battle of Philippi. His blood-stained vest, with the rent made in it by the bullet, is preserved by a Washington officer.

The highest trestle on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad is that across the Cor-d'-lean defile, about twelve miles west of Missoula, Mont. The track level is exactly 300 feet 9 inches above the rocks in the gorge below.

The oldest ex-senators of the United States now living are James W. Bradbury, of Maine, and Aipheus Felch, of Michigan, who entered the senate in December, 1847. Hannibal Hamlin took his seat in the senate in June, 1848.

The only man in the Muscovite empire whose influence on the czar counterbalances and sometimes overrides that of the stern procurator of the holy synod, M. Pobiedoutsoff, is a Roman Catholic abbe, a mere village priest, named Zurimowski.

Some almanac-makers say the "dog-day" period extends from July 3 to Aug. 11, while others insist that it does not begin until July 24 and thereafter lasts just one month. Every almanac-maker, no doubt, should have his date since every dog has his day.

Henry Labouchere, the famous free-lance London editor and member of parliament, is a little fat man with a correspondent who recently saw him describes as sitting in a leather chair, twiddling a grizzled beard. "He is a millionaire, a radical and an insufferable wag."

Two complete palace railroad cars, of the Pullman style, are to be hewn out of a monster redwood tree that stands in the forests of Tulare county, California. It is a stupendous undertaking, but when it is completed it will furnish the world's fair with one of its most interesting exhibits.

When the Czar travels every other train on the road is sidetracked and kept there until the imperial train has passed. Long before the latter approaches doors and windows are locked in every car and guards are put upon them. The passengers are warned not to open at the risk of their lives.

A vase, which it has taken four years to complete, has just been sent to London from the Minton china factory. It was made by M. Toton, is valued at £1,500, and is considered the handsomest thing of the kind that has ever been made. Venus, Bacchus and a group of cupids are represented in the design.

The honor and credit of pointing out the benefit of glasses to aid defective vision belongs to Roger Bacon, who lived from 1214 to 1292. Spectacles were actually invented in the year 1280, the man who conferred this great blessing on suffering humanity being Alexander Spinia, a monk of Pisa, who died in 1313.

The Spaniards of the sixteenth century believed that an unusual number of spiders in a mountainous region indicated that gold in abundance could be found at that point. Notwithstanding the fact that the beetle was the sacred insect among the Egyptians, it has been mentioned but few times in folk-lore.

Arab proverbs: Men are four.
He who knows not, and knows not he knows not. He is a fool; shun him.
He who knows not, and knows he knows not. He is simple; teach him.
He who knows, and knows not he knows. He is asleep; wake him.
He who knows, and knows he knows. He is wise; follow him.

The historic old Valley Forge property on the line of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad is in danger of being divided up and sold, its present owner, Mrs. Anna L. Carter, having instructed her attorney to dispose of 190 acres of it. The portion of the property about to go into the market contains the remnants of the ramparts of Ft. Washington, the cold spring, the site of the forge and the headquarters of Washington, Lafayette and Knox.

It is as much a crime to call a man in France a freemason as it is to call a man a liar or a horse thief down south—in either event prompt action with a gun must accompany the remark. A French provincial newspaper called several of its delinquent subscribers freemasons and the courts just assessed that paper 200 francs for doing so. The term brings to the Vatican the ridicule and contempt of the Roman Catholic townsmen and that doesn't pay in France.

The Grand Duchess Xenie, the elder daughter of the czar, who is shortly to be betrothed to the Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch, is to have a dowry of $2,500,000. Her father is also to present her with an estate of 81 square miles of corn lands in the province of Kuerson. The Grand Duchess Xenie is to obtain, too, the famous opals which her grandmother, the late Empress of Russia, was in the habit of wearing, and which are the finest in the world.

It has been demonstrated that, while the greatest velocity imparted to a cannon ball scarcely exceeds 600 meters a second—about 1,500 miles an hour—meters from space penetrate the air with velocity, it is claimed, of 40,000, sometimes 60,000 meters per second. This tremendous speed raises the temperature of the air at once to 4,000 or 6,000 degs. centigrade, causing in many cases the complete destruction of the meteorite by combustion.

The region in the vicinity of the northern extremity of the gulf of California is inhabited by a rare and terrible creature—a member of the lizard tribe—called the "Maneater of the Gulf." He is hardly large enough to warrant his awe inspiring name, being only about fifteen inches long, but is one of the most poisonous creatures known to naturalists. As mentioned above he is a member of the lizard family, some akin to the famed Gila monster, and his body is almost as brittle as glass.

In Denbighy, in the north of Wales, there is a mountain celebrated in folk-lore, poetry and song as Cedar Idris, or Idris's Chair. The hollow, couch-like excavation on the top of the mountain has given the peak its name; according to the Welsh tradition its formation could be found at that point. Notwithstanding the fact that the beetle was the sacred insect among the Egyptians, it has been mentioned but few times in folk-lore.

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MORE LIVES CRUSHED OUT

Another Rear End Collision Reported.

The Approaching Freight Could Not be Stopped.

A Fearful Crash and the Lives of Hundreds Endangered — Only Three Killed, However.

Dayton, O., July 27.—William G. Douglass, one of the foremen of the National Cash Register works and who was also one of the committeemen in charge of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton excursion to Woodsdale, tells this story of the Saturday night wreck, in which three persons were killed and 40 seriously injured:

The train of 15 crowded cars started on its return trip from Woodsdale about 7 o'clock, and about an hour later the accident occurred at Middleton. A draw bar about the middle of the excursion train broke and they stopped at Middletown to patch it up for the run to Dayton.

Brakemen were immediately sent out with red flags to flag the approaching train, and nearly half an hour was consumed in repairing the disabled car.

Red lights were not promptly changed to the rear of this car, though the train was pulling out when the accident occurred at nearly 9 o'clock. Two hundred and fifty men, women and children were in the last three coaches and all knew that freight train train No. 44 was following, and they appreciated and talked of their danger.

Some of them called Conductor Peter G. Glancey's attention to their peril and he cautioned them that if they heard train 44 coming they should jump from the car. Five minutes later the awful disaster was upon them.

The excursion was slowly creeping off the side track when ominous roaring was heard from the expected train No. 44, then not over a quarter of a mile away.

Nearer and nearer came the monster mogul with 35 loaded cars, and when in sight of Middletown station Engineer Schwind saw the flagman waving the danger signal and he immediately called for brakes, shut off steam and applied the sand.

He saw that a collision was inevitable. Then he and his fireman jumped and an instant later the crash came, a rear end collision of mighty force. The excursion train pulled out on to the main track, and all but the two hind coaches had left the siding when the Mogul engine, with the heavy train behind it, went plowing through.

The two rear cars and lumb freight were hurled into the ditch, and the next coach was struck fairly in the end, and the locomotive pushing under, elevated it to an angle of 45 degrees, and there it stood, filled with shrieking people.

This car caught fire, but Engineer Schwind and his fireman were able to extinguish the blaze by use of hose from the locomotive. Two cars lay crushed in the ditch, with a mass of maimed and mangled people moaning in agony, pleading for help.

Rescuers set to work at once to extricate them. Legs, arms and heads could be seen through broken windows, or pinned under the wreck. Moans of the helpless sufferers, and moans of the dying mingled with the frantic cries of mothers seeking husbands and children. Many had been cut by glass and timbers in the rush to escape, and bloody faces and hands bore ghastly testimony to the great number who were injured.

Physicians and citizens of Middletown were soon at the scene to join in rescuing the unfortunates. The terror-stricken excursionists were made comfortable in the houses, the three dead persons were properly cared for and the injured received all necessary attention.

All traffic on the railway was suspended, and relief trains were the only cars moving. Passengers of the ill-fated train began arriving here at midnight, but it was not until 7:30 in the morning that the special train reached here with the 17 most seriously injured people.

Following is a corrected list of the dead and injured:

William Matthews, aged 13; Miss Lydia Freir, aged 22; Frank Simoner, aged 17.

Four are in a critical condition at St. Elizabeth hospital. Joseph B. Cleval, mechanical draughtsman, left arm crushed off at shoulder; Frank Patterson, aged 21, left arm amputated above elbow; Joseph H. Sweverly, aged 25, of Pottsville, Pa., spinal injury, and James Murphy, aged 39, terribly injured in small of the back; Miss Mary Reese of Osborn, O., was badly injured, and also the following named from Dayton: Warren Thompson, Fred Weidner, Mark Emerick, Edith Tuttle, R. S. Tuttle, Kate Schlein, Elden M. Beason and wife, Frank Reiger, William Oman, Mary Gram, Annie Venard, Samuel Lohr, Charles Myers, Maggie Frost, Annie Brennan, Pearl Shorthill and W. C. Thompson.

There are many more with bruises and other slight injuries.

A tramp named James Wilson, of Columbus, O., who, with his two little boys, was having a free ride on the freight train, says he is a railroader by occupation and was on the third car from the front when approaching Middletown Saturday night; that he plainly saw the red lights swinging and that the engineer tried to stop the train, but could not, and the heavy cars crowded him into the excursion train. Two of the wrecked cars were brought here this afternoon, en route to Lima shops for repairs. Both are badly shattered.

Frank Patterson is in a critical condition to-night from the loss of blood.

EXCITING RUNAWAYS

Which Might Have Ended Fatally—Several Persons Hurt.

An exciting runaway occurred on Adams street Saturday evening about 8 o'clock.

A big horse hitched to a delivery wagon became frightened at an electric car, near the corner of Adams and Huron streets, and ran at a lively gait to the alley near the Masonic building. The driver had managed to keep the horse on the street until this point was reached, when the left line broke and the animal turned in on the sidewalk. Everybody on the street rushed for a place of safety.

When the horse took to the walk, Secretary Smith, of the Y. M. C. A. was passing on his bicycle. Realizing his danger he jumped with all his might to get out of harm's way. The pavement at Superior street was blockaded and Mr. Smith alighted from his machine and started hurriedly for the grocery on the corner. In doing so he tripped on the bicycle and was thrown violently to the ground. It all occurred almost in an instant. The driver, on losing his line, crept out on the fill and grasping the broken line succeeded in stopping the frightened animal within a few feet of Mr. Smith's prostrate form.

Another runaway occurred on Madison street yesterday afternoon but with more disastrous results. This time it was a carriage, and the occupants were M. W. Ingalls, his mother, Mrs. V. W. Ingalls, and aunt, Mrs. H. Dayon.

In front of Hotel Madison, the harness became disarranged, which frightened the horse and it bolted into a terrific run.

The street was crowded with carriages, and before the driver could gain control of the beast the carriage was dashed into an unoccupied carriage standing at St. Paul's church. Both vehicles were upset, and the occupants of the Ingalls carriage were thrown into the street. Mr. Ingalls escaped without injury, but the ladies were less fortunate. They were carried into Dr. Coldham's office near by, and on examination it was ascertained that each had sustained a dislocated hip. The injuries were properly treated, after which the ladies were taken to their homes. The horse threw himself at Water street and was taken into custody.

It's funny how much location counts in the success or failure of a hotel. The Sturtevant House is fortunate indeed in its location corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, N. Y.

DRAGGED FROM HIS HORSE.

The Daring Capture of a French General by a British Officer at Waterloo.

The only prisoner made by the English reserve at Waterloo was a French general, whose capture was due to the cool head and stout heart of a young brigade major, anxious for an adventure.

During the battle several regiments of cavalry and infantry were kept in reserve under a heavy fire from French guns. Great was the havoc, and neither men nor horses relished the passive attitude to which they were condemned.

While a group of young officers in front of the left wing of the reserve were discussing the situation, their attention was attracted to a French general and his staff, all on horse-back, who were looking through their glasses at the Englishmen. One of the group was Capt. Halkett, a young brigade major, mounted on a thoroughbred. Suddenly he exclaimed: "I'll lay any one £5 that I will bring that French general over here, dead or alive. Who'll take the bet?" "Done, done, done!" shouted several officers.

The captain examined the saddle girths and his pistols. Then, shouting "Goodby," and, putting spurs to his horse, he dashed at a furious pace across the plain between the British and French lines. His comrades followed him with their glasses, not speaking a word. The Frenchmen opposite seemed puzzled. Believing that the Englishman's horse had bolted and that the rider had lost control of him, they opened their ranks to let the runaway through.

Halkett steered his steed so as to graze the mounted general on the right side. At the instant he put his arm around the Frenchman's waist, lifted him bodily out of the saddle and, throwing him over his own horse's neck, turned sharp and made for the English lines. When the general's staff realized the meaning of the bold rider they dashed after him, but he had a good start, and not a Frenchman dared to fire for fear of killing the general.

Half a squad of English dragoons, seeing Halkett chased by a dozen French officers charged them. They opened their ranks to let Halkett through, closed them up again the moment he was in the rear, and then forced the Frenchmen to turn swiftly and seek shelter under their own guns. Amid the maddest cheering Halkett stopped in front of the British lines, with the general half-dead, but securely clasped in his strong arms. He jumped from his horse, apologized to his prisoner for the unceremonious way in which he had been handled, and, in reply to the congratulations of his comrades, said simply:

"Praise my horse, not me." The captured general was treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration.—New Castle Chronicle.

Given Up to Die.

With what heart-breaking power these words strike to the heart of tender, loving parents—"Given up to die." "Last fall my child, now 16 months old, had diarrhœa. Nothing seemed to control the movements of the bowels. When we had given her up to die, one of my friends commenced to give her Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, which controlled the diarrhœa at once. She is now hearty and well." Mrs. Francis Corey, 940 Wyoming ave., Scranton, Pa.

For sale by R. C. Spohn, D. Harpster & Co., Bower & Richford, Geo. C. Nill, Thos. Vanstone.

GEN CUSTER'S SWORD.

Stolen by a Drunken Soldier—It is Readily Identified.

Mr. Rufus Cobb, a veteran who is employed as watchman in the Chicago postoffice building, has in his possession a sword which he say he is absolutely certain is the one taken from Gen. Custer after the famous engagement in which the general was massacred. The story which he tells of how he became the possessor of this relic and how he afterward proved it to be the bona fide article is told by the Inter-Ocean as follows:

"Several years ago I became acquainted with a man whose name I would rather not give, because he is now a respectable citizen, but who really stole this sword which I have in my possession. He showed it to me several times before I became very much interested in it, and then upon inquiry he confessed to me how he came into possession of it. He was a soldier in the regular army which captured the Indians after they had killed Gen. Custer and his men, and had appropriated his entire property, including the sword. They took back this relic, and also everything else from the Indians. This man, whose name I would rather have kept a secret, indulged in a spree when he was discharged, and while under the influence stole the sword from the collection of relics in the fort and carried it away with him.

"I was an intimate friend of this man, and requested him several times to make me a present of the relic, but he was rather slow to part with it. At length for some trivial favor I did him, he gave me the sword. I was still, however, very much in doubt as to its being the genuine article, and decided to prove the matter to my satisfaction, and I ascertained that the regiment which had secured the property stolen from Gen. Custer was engaged in driving the settlers from the reservation in Dakota, south of the Missouri river, which Arthur had opened to settlers, but which Cleveland again closed after his accession to power.

"I lived in Dakota at that time and therefore did not have far to go. When I reached the quarters of the regulars I had with me the sword I have here. I made some inquiry for the sake of an excuse about some small matter, and naturally enough the soldier was interested in the sword and wished to look at it. He had examined it but a minute when he suddenly asked me to tell him where I used the sword. I said in the civil war. 'And as an officer?' he questioned. 'No, sir; I was a private,' I replied. He accused me of telling a falsehood in so strong a manner that under other circumstances I would have knocked him down promptly. I informed him, however, that I thought for a subordinate soldier he was using rather strong language, to which he replied that if a certain officer in the regiment did not say that the sword was Custer's he would allow me to run it through him. To this I replied that I had no desire at all to commit murder, but that the sword was mine. I still wished further proof if I could obtain it, and therefore sought to enthuse the private to such an extent that he would send for the proof which he said he had.

"He did so and I nearly lost my relic through my skepticism. 'Where did you get this sword?' was also the first question this officer put to me and when I answered as I did to the soldier, he promptly informed me that the sword was Custer's and had been stolen from the fort in Montana and even told me the name of my friend, who, he said, had stolen the relic. I narrowly escaped being arrested and having the sword taken from me, but the fact that I was a veteran saved me. I regret that I did not ask the name of the soldier and the officer, but I was convinced that my friend had told me the truth and that I was really in possession of Gen. Custer's sword."

This much prized article of Mr. Cobb bears the imprint of W. H. Horstman & Sons of Philadelphia, evidently the makers. The blade is as flexible as whalebone and is covered with innumerable designs of drums, flags, cannons and other implements of warfare, and looks as though it had been through many engagements.

Don't be discouraged about that eczema till you have given Ayer's Sarsaparilla a persistent trial. Six bottles of this medicine cured the complaint for George S. Thomas, of Ada, Ohio, when all other remedies failed to afford any relief.

The £5 and £2 pieces struck in the jubilee year have evidently not taken the public fancy, as no application was received for them during the whole of last year in England.

Headache, neurnigia, dizziness, nervousness, spasms, sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

A BRIDE FROM THE DEAD.

"You could get a mighty pretty story from these folks," said a prominent undertaker, as he pointed at a name registered among the arrivals at the Hotel Bellevue yesterday. "Those two young people have just returned from their wedding trip to Europe, and the experience I had with them may possibly have had something to do with their getting married.

"It was like this: About two years ago I was called in by a well known Walnut street family to conduct the arrangements for a funeral. The deceased was a young lady. As I looked at the corpse I was struck by its lifelike appearance and the utter absence of the usual indications of death, such as livid eyelids purplish lips and dull eyes. In spite of the fact that she had been dead for the last four days, and notwithstanding the assurance of the physician who had attended her, I could not help asking her relatives to wait another day.

"When I returned to the house on the following morning the body presented exactly the same appearance as on the preceding day. It was folly to think that she had been alive and in a trance for five days at a time, and so I decided to go ahead with my preparations. There was nobody in the room except a young man who had been the young girl's sweetheart, and nothing could induce him to leave the body. The poor fellow's eyes were red and swollen, and his whole appearance denoted so intense a grief that I felt sincerely sorry for him. He was very much excited, and walked nervously about the room all the time.

SHUTTING OUT THE DEAD FACE.

"When I began nailing down the lower part of the coffin lid he came over to where I worked, and watched every one of my movements like a hawk. Then I fastened the name-plate. It was a silver one, brightly polished, and as the sunbeams strayed into the room, they caught the glint and sparkled like an electric light.

"It may have taken me a little longer than usual to fix the plate, because I felt somewhat uncomfortable under that young man's eyes. When I was done I happened to look up and was surprised to see my companion stand bolt upright, his eyes tightly closed like those of a man in a trance, and his left hand resting on the forehead of the dead girl. I spoke to him, but he did not seem to hear me, and I tell you what, I began to feel mighty scared.

A TRAGIC SCENE.

"Suddenly he began to talk as a man talks in his sleep. I could not make out at first what he was saying. He seemed to be answering questions. All I could understand was:

"'Because you have been dead these last five days.'

"Then came a pause during which he looked as if he were listening.

"'He has been nailing down your coffin-lid,' came next.

"Another pause, during which the young man's features underwent the most fearful change. He looked like one who is in mortal fear. His eyes opened and closed spasmodically, and he gasped as if he wantet to cry out and could not because something was choking him.

"I ran for a pitcher of ice-water that stood on the chimney, and spattered a few drops of the cold liquid into his face. His appearance changed immediately to his former expression, and he looked around him wonderingly, as if he had just waked up from a long sleep.

THE CORPSE DRAGGED FORTH.

"Suddenly he wrenched the hammer I was holding out of my hand, and with it he broke the coffin lid into a thousand splinters. This done he lifted the corpse out of the rough box, laid it upon a lounge and began to draw the rigid jaws apart. Then he poured a few drops of water down through the aperture.

"I have had more experience with dead people than with lunatics, and I did not particularly care to interfere with a fellow that I thought had been driven crazy by grief. I pitied him sincerely, and allowed him to make this last attempt to resuscitate her. Meantime he was rubbing her wrists and sprinking the cold water over her face. Then he leaned down and began to listen for a heart-beat. Shall I ever forget the expression of supreme gratitude that gradually came into his face.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

"His ear was still resting on the young lady's breast as he motioned to me with his left hand to take the coffin away. Something in his manner made me obey immediately, and I carried the box out into the hall. Upon my return I found the young lady with open eyes. Her hands were feebly moving, and her eye-balls rolled from side to side. There was no mistake about her being really and truly alive. Of course we called in a physician at once and had her properly attended to. If she had seen the coffin it might have scared her to death.

"Well, the doctors were wondering how in creation it was possible for her to survive after the death certificate had been duly signed and after they had settled it among themselves that she was really and truly dead. But still the fact remained that she was among the living and had only been in a cataleptic sleep.

"How do I explain the young man's actions? I don't attempt to explain them, but you may go over to his hotel and maybe he and his wife can enlighten you. Of course you can easily guess who his wife is."

The writer sent his card to the room of the hero of the foregoing episode, and was duly received by a tall, intellectual-looking young man at whose side appeared his wife, a handsome blonde. At first the pair were somewhat loath to speak on the subject upon which information was sought, but, after a promise was given not to mention names and residence, the following explanation was given by the gentleman:

A MARVELOUS TRANCE.

"I am dimly conscious of having been in a sort of trance at the time I held my hand on my wife's forehead. While in that state I was fully cognizant of her thoughts. You know she was only in a state of catalepsy, and fully aware of everything going on about her, although, owing to the temporary paralyzation of the motor nerve center, she could not even as much as wink her eyelids. I could feel if it may be so called) her ask me: 'Why am I not in my bed, but in this tight box?' and then again: 'What has that man been doing?' Next I was aware of her realizing her fearful position, and I experienced the same terrors she felt when she thought of being buried alive and slowly suffocating in a living grave.

"The undertaker awakened me then, and I still have a dim recollection of having mentally conversed with my dear Elizabeth. Of course you know the sequel.

"Yes, I have consulted an authority on the case. It was in Stockholm, Sweden. I called on Professor Bjornstrom, the eminent psychologist, whose work on 'Hypnotism' is well known. He listened very attentively to my recital of the case, and came to the conclusion that I had hypnotized myself by gazing steadfastly at the sparkling silver plate on the coffin. While in the somnambulistic state so produced I could read the thoughts of the young lady with whom I was in contact by having laid my hand on her forehead. I was somewhat incredulous, but he convinced me by hypnotizing me in a similar manner by making me gaze at a brass ball. Of course, in the nervous state I was in at the time of my wife's supposed death it was easy for me to be accidentally hypnotized."

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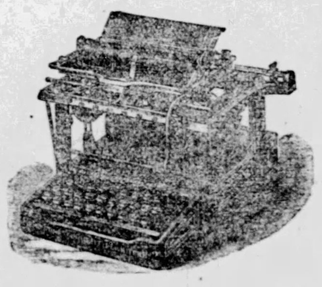

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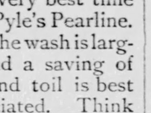

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Pilsener, Export and
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Broadway and Prince St., New York.
Under new management, on the
EUROPEAN PLAN
Thoroughly renovated; in complete order. Restaurant equal to the best in the city. Rooms $1.00 per day and upward.
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SPECIAL FORGINGS.
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DEATH.
Ex-Vice President Hamlin is Dead,

Dr. Clarke will be at Lake Side on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the 15th, 16th and 17th, so his Health Parlors will be closed until 10 a. m. Saturday, the 18th.
Dr. Clark cures all forms of chronic diseases; also loss of manhood and special diseases of women.
Gonnorrhea and syphilis positively cured.
Office next to Hotel Hamilton, 419 Madison St

SOME ITALIAN WEAPONS.

Specimens Taken from Arrested Romans.

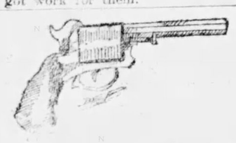
Knuckles, Daggers, Pistols, Slungshots, Singly and in Combination —Novel Weapons and What They are Used for.

"Nine-tenths of those fellows are armed," said Mr. John Simpson to a New York Sun reporter in the barge office, the other day. He referred to a shipload of immigrants that had just been landed from a Mediterranean steamship. "They carry knives, daggers and stilettoes. There is no law that will permit us to disarm them. Occasionally when we get a man detained for one reason or another he may willingly give up his weapon, but if he objects we can not take it from him. Now, a lot of those folks are contract laborers. There is no question about it in the minds of the officials here, but there is not a whit of proof to sustain the allegation, and so after a few days' detention they are allowed to land. They form into parties, and at the head of each party is a man who has been here before and knows the ropes. He tells each member of his party exactly what to do and how to act, and what perjury it is necessary for them to commit in case they are detained, and there you are. They commit perjury, and back it up with more perjury, and can get land evidence of the same kind. There is no

THE ARMS THEY HAVE WHEN THEY ARRIVE HERE.

possibility of proving that they do commit perjury. They get in in spite of everything."

Just then the gates through which all immigrants must pass and show their passports and expose their wealth and poverty and tell what they came to this country for, any way, were opened. There was a wild rush to get through there. Every man and every woman in the party knew exactly what was expected. It was like a crowd of people who had passed through the ordeal many times before. It proved what Mr. Simpson had said about the training they got before landing. "Now there," said Mr. Simpson, "is a man who has been here before, and these folks behind him are coming over in his care, and he has probably got work for them."



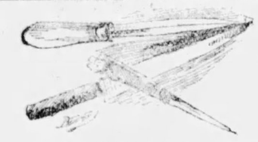
THE AVERAGE SIZE OF THE GUNS THEY CARRY.

"How do you know?" asked the reporter.

"Instinct," said Mr. Simpson. "There's no evidence. We shall detain them to see if we can't get some. That's all we can do. If they succeed in lying out of it, why we shall have to land them."

The police say that ninety-nine out of every hundred Italians arrested are armed with some sort of a deadly weapon. Mr. John Simpson said that two-thirds of the Italians were armed when landed. The favorite weapon brought to America by the emigrants is a spring-back knife. That is shown in the first picture. It has a fancy brass handle and a blade five inches long, pointed and thin, with one edge ground down to the sharpness of a razor. The little protrusion on the back is a spring, and when the knife is open it cannot be closed unless the spring is pressed. It is not necessary to press the spring to open it. It is carried generally in the pocket like a pocket-knife.

Ever the bones would be cut into. The dagger was taken from the friend of the man who had the



A CHOICE COLLECTION.

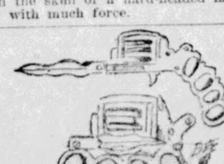
knuckles. It was carried about the waist of its owner in a sheath. The blade is four inches long and an inch wide at the widest part. The point is as sharp as the point of a needle and the edge is like a razor. It is more of a fancy weapon than the average Italian criminal carries. The other two murderous looking things are held at police headquarters as evidence to prove the general depravity of the men who carried them. The blade of each is long enough to go clear through the average body. They are made of fine steel, and are strong and sharp enough to cut through almost any obstacle.

The next weapon is the only one of its kind ever taken. It is a combination 32-caliber revolver, a dagger and knuckles combined. The weapon is intended for use in close quarters. The revolver would not carry a bullet with accuracy any distance, because of the absence of a barrel. The dagger, or bayonet it might be called, is four inches long, and when opened is fixed so that it can not close unless a spring is removed from behind it. It's the work of only an instant to open it. It is considerably harder to close it, and it would be next to impossible to close it accidentally. The weapon is shown both open and closed. The cartridge chambers are just large enough to fit into the palm of a hand, and better knuckles couldn't be desired even by the most murderously inclined immigrant.

A GATTLING GUN TAKEN FROM A STRIKER.

Among the weapons taken from the Italian strikers at Morrisinia was a 12-chamber 44-calibre revolver that might almost be called a Gatling gun. It was the pet of the man who owned it, and he cried when it was taken from him. This was one of the weapons that were drawn and prepared to do murder at the time of the fight, a policeman's club rendering the arm of the man powerless. It is a self-cocking weapon, and the largest in point of ammunition that the police have ever captured. It was carried in a leather pocket on the belt of the owner.

The next two are Mulberry Bend weapons. The knife is a common affair, with a wooden handle, but a very sharp blade. The other is a leather pocket filled with lead. It is heavy enough to crush the skull of a hard-headed man if used with much force.



MULBERRY BEND WEAPONS.

The style of using knives in vogue with Italians is the most horrible imaginable. A downward blow is never struck, and there is no chance to ward off a blow. The knife is held by the side at arm's length, and the arm is brought upward with great force. The knife strikes the abdomen, and if there is time the assassin twists it in the wound. That will generally insure death. The past year in New York and the immediate vicinity there has been a daily average of at least two crimes of violence, such as shooting or stabbing, committed by Italians.

PIONEER SKETCHES.

(New Series.)

By Dr. H. Scott, of Lancaster, Ohio.

No. 55.

Steam Boat Senator.

The whole civilized world knows that one-half the United States of North America was for a long stretch of years blackened and cursed with the barberism of human slavery—African slavery. The cloud has rifted and rolled back and clear blue sky canopies the continent. But memory and history endure—slavery—the stigma will not be effaced until the last page of written history shall have faded and forever more—the blur will be seen, mentally, far back in the dim vista of the past—the blur on the pretended Christian civilization of the United States of North America.

Those who have always lived in the North, and have not spent some time in the slave States, can have no proper conception of what slavery really was. It has been, in times past, under excitement misrepresented by words. But in its fairest form—it is mildest and most humane aspect—it was a barbarism—or libel on human rights—a libel on the American declaration of American independence. Slaves were legalized chattels. The slave had no more civil rights by law than the ox or mule—scarcely so much—for in most of the states even the life of the bond man was at the disposal of his master, and he was bought and sold at the whim of his owner, as other chattle property. His mental manhood was studiedly kept in abject and total darkness, except what his tears took in and what his inate thoughts and reason could work out. The following case will reveal something of the attitude of master and slave in the south.

In August, 1848, I was going up the Ohio on the steamer Senator. The boat had been sold on the lower Mississippi to a southern captain, and it was a part of the contract that the new own r was to was to take command at once and deliver the cargo at Pittsburg, the same crew to remain in service until the boat reached her destination.

At a point between Gallipolis and Marietta three men (who was likewise a southerner) ordered a colored man on the lower deck to perform some duty. By the rules of the boat the hand was off duty at the time, and he refused. The mate went above and informed the captain, who at once went down and repeated the order, which was again disregarded, the other hands telling the officer that the negro was off duty. With bitter oaths he said was commanding the boat, and at once took up a billet of wood to enforce his order. It was wrested from him, when he ran up to his room and brought down his revolver. Some 20 Washington county men rushed down and interfered, telling the captain that if he fired he would be deprived of his command and placed under guard. He realized the situation, and swore he had known before that he was coming into a county of d—d abolitionists, but by g—d he was master there, and uttered some threats. But the men were stalwarts, and firm, and the southerner saw his peril and did not attempt to use his pistol.

He then ordered the pilot to run out to the Kentucky shore, and when within some fifteen feet of the bank he pointed his pistol and commanded the negro to jump out, which he did, landing arm pit deep in water. When he reached the top of the bank he hurled several stones back at the captain, and then ran and was seen to get over the fence into a cornfield. The boat was backing away; but at the commander's order it was again brought near the bank, when the captain and mate sprang ashore, each with two revolvers, and pursued the fugitive. They were now so enraged that the unarmed men dared not follow them. They were absent two hours, during which time the boat lay still. When the men returned they were sullen and dust-covered, but entirely reticent; and there was no way to learn what had taken place.

The Senator had to land at Marietta to discharge freight and passengers (that was my destination). Before they were ready to leave officers came aboard and arrested the captain and mate and locked them up in jail upon a warrant sworn out, charging them with suspicion of murder; and there was no bail allowed. The former captain being on board, by arrangement with the boat owner, took charge and finished the voyage to Pittsburg, where the crew was paid and discharged and the boat tied up.

I lived once 100 miles from Marietta, and heard nothing more of the affair for several weeks, when a paragraph appeared in a Cincinnati paper to the effect that the negro had turned up there all right, where he had a family. The prisoners were discharged, but probably confined themselves subsequently to the lower waters.

LIFE IN ASSYRIA.

Girls Bought for Camels and Sheep—Cheap Products and Labor.

Men live on 6 cents a day in Assyria. Assyrian women, after 100 years of Christian Labor, are bought and sold; are made to work with oxen at the plow, and have as little liberty as in the days of Cadmus. Men who pay $6 a day to live and ladies who ride to shops in victorias thought over these things as they left the Lincoln Park Congregational church Sunday night. Amen Rasi, born on Mount Lebanon, told these things in broken English.

Amen Rasi is a tall, handsome Assyrian with a skin as rich as the cinnamon silks made at the foot of the mountain on which he was born. He looked into the curious, bright eyes of girls and told them that, had they been born Assyrians, in Assyria, they could not go upon the streets unless their faces were concealed; that they could neither receive nor make a call among women without their husband's consent, and that if at any time, even by accident, they were seen by any man or in any way recognized one, no one would marry them.

He said that once two couples—a tall man and a short woman and a short man and a tall woman—stood before a priest to be wed. The priest placed the tall man and the tall woman and the short man and the short woman together, and none of the four knew whether it was right or not, neither of them knowing the other. But the parents hastily objected and placed the tall man by the short woman and the short man by the tall woman, as that was the way of the contracts.

Then Mr. Rasi showed how these contracts were made. He left the pulpit and presently a man wrapped up in rich Assyrian raiment went up and sat upon the floor. Mr. Rasi came back and squatted beside him.

"I would very much like," he said, "for a girl who is yours to be wife to my son Isaac."

"I would be honored," returned the man, with a very unmistakable American accent.

"How many have you?"

"Three."

"How much years have they?"

"One is 14, one 20 and one 25."

"Don't talk to me about the 25 nor the 20; they are never fit to marry. How much do you charge for the little one?"

"Five camels, four horses, three sheep and $50."

"Bah! I can buy 100 women for so much.

"But not little ones."

"Oh, I think so."

"Well, you can't have mine for a cent less."

"I pay."

But even then Isaac did not get the little one, because a few minutes later Mr. Rasi returned as another man, and by doubling the price secured the girl for his son Jacob.

Then Amen Rasi looked at the young men whose patent leathers cost them $7 and told them that people in Assyria paid 50 cents for a suit of clothes. The common people, he said, paid 25 cents a day for house rent, 3 cents for 25 pounds of cabbage and 4 cents for 50 pounds of turnips. Fifty loaves of bread were turned out at a baking and men sometimes ate four and five loaves at a meal. He waited for a moment and then turning to a blackboard behind him, said: "They are so big," and he drew a circle that would enclose a Thanksgiving platter.

Speaking of Assyrian cities, he said that when in the garden of Sidon the rain fell upon the orange and lemon trees and knocked the fruit upon the ground a hundred could be purchased for 5 cents. He said that in Damascus there are 130,000 Mohammedans, 150,000 Christians and 5, Jews. In the city there is a building haunted by John the Baptist's ghost. The door of the room in which he is said to have been beheaded is never opened. The Mohammedans say that once long ago some one opened it and the Baptist's blood flowed out over the city to a depth of five inches. It was the custom of worshipers to leave their shoes outside the temple. There were sometimes three or four hundred pairs standing in a row, and the poorer people hurried through their prayers first and then carefully selected the finest footwear in the row, thereby illustrating the great cleverness of the Assyrians.—Chicago Herald.

Cities as Summer Resorts.

It is odd that people who live in the country towns, while as eager for a change during the hot weather as their city cousins, do not oftener come to the city for it. This fact is not such a compliment to rural charms as it seems, for, owing to the fact that the beauties of summer in a city have not been well advertised, country townspeople seldom go anywhere during the warm spell.

New York, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco—all the large cities are natural watering places. New York, for example, is surrounded by water, and is so near the ocean that excursion steamers to Rockaway go out of sight of land to lengthen the trip. People hear of the stifling city streets—but the streets of New York are fair breezier than those of many an inland town which boasts of its shade trees and its sprinkling cart.

From every other pier in New York steamers put out for a half day's trip on the Hudson, down the bay, up the sound, and beyond Sandy Hook. Central park offers its hundreds of acres of woodland and meadow, a row on the placid Harlem is a treat, open street cars afford a breezy and luxurious ride through odd corners of the town, and the roof seats of the Fifth avenue stage give every man a triumphal chariot.

Because Drake's Magazine lives in New York I have exploited New York's advantages as a watering place. Every city is one, more or less.

Come to the city in the summer for your outing, you who live in country towns. Start the ball-a-rolling.—Pikestaff, in Drake's Magazine.

Nine Rules for Bathers.

Avoid bathing within two hours after a meal.

Avoid bathing when exhausted by fatigue or from any other cause.

Avoid bathing when the body is cooling after perspiration.

Avoid bathing altogether in the open air if after being a short time in the water it causes a sense of chilliness and numbness of the hands and feet.

Bathe when the body is warm, provided no time is lost in getting into the water.

Avoid chilling the body by sitting or standing undressed on the banks or in boats after having been in the water.

Don't remain too long in the water; leave the water immediately if there is the slightest feeling of chilliness.

The vigorous and strong may bathe early in the morning on an empty stomach. The young and those who are weak would better bathe two or three hours after a meal—the best time is from two to three hours after breakfast.

Those who are subject to attacks of giddiness or faintness, and those who suffer from palpitation and other sense of discomfort at their heart should not bathe.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Gems and Superstitions.

Although popularly supposed to be itself a deadly poison, the diamond has from remote ages been credited with the power of protecting the wearer from the evil effects of other poisons, a reputation which it retained until comparatively recent times. According to Pliny, it also keeps off insanity. Amber, too, was supposed to possess the latter virtue. Besides the diamond, several other stones were supposed to possess medicinal virtues. The ruby was considered good for derangements of the liver as well as for bad eyes. The sapphire and emerald were also credited with properties which rendered them capable of influencing ophthalmic disorders, and there is a superstitious belief that serpents are blinded by the latter stone.

The turquois, although not credited with either remedial or protective properties so far as disease was concerned, was nevertheless regarded as a kind of sympathetic indicator, the intensity of its color being supposed to fluctuate with the health of the wearer. The latter, moreover, by virtue of the stone which he carried, could, it was said, fall from any height with impunity. The Marquis of Villena's fool, however, was somewhat nearer the truth when he reversed the popular superstition in his assertion that the wearer of a turquois might fall from the top of a high tower and be dashed to pieces without breaking the stone.

The opal was looked upon as a thunder-stone, and although many women now appear to have a strong superstitious prejudice against wearing one, it was in bygone days held in the highest estimation, for it was supposed to combine the virtues of several other gems. On the other hand, the onyx—so named on account of its resemblance to the color of the finger-nail—could scarcely have been a nice stone to wear, for, according to mediæval superstition, it rendered one particularly susceptible to annoyance from nightmares and demons.

Temperance advocates, if they have any regard for the beliefs of the Greeks and the Romans, might seriously consider the advisability of distributing amethysts among drunkards, for it was supposed that these stones prevented intoxication. Coral was made use of by the Romans as a protection against the evil eye, and a popular superstition has credited the topaz with the power of depriving boiling water of its heat.—All the Year Round.

Can't You Catch On

To a known means of overcoming that obstinate disorder, constipation? Of course you can. Then why don't you? Ask those who have tried it, and they will tell that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a matchless laxative, effectual without violence—thoroughly alterative, but perfectly reliable. It invigorates, too, no less than it regulates the system, and it is chiefly to this first quality that it owes the permanency of its regulating effects, since, if vigor is lacking in the region of the bowels, the stomach or the liver, healthful activity in those organs is suspended. Deobstruents and cathartics in general are simply that and nothing more; they relax the bowels merely without invigorating them and, as their laxative action is usually abrupt and violent, they really tend to weaken the organs. Use the Bitters, also, for malaria, rheumatism, indigestion, debility and kidney troubles.

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Health often gives fond parents very great anxiety and care. S. S. S., is the popular remedy for children. It is safe, palatable and does the work. David Zartman, of Independence, O., says:

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CONDENSED
Mince Meat

HIGHEST AWARD received at all Pure Food Expositions for Superior Quality, Cleanliness, and convenience to housekeepers.
Each Package contains material for two large pies.
Grocers often substitute cheap imitations, to make a better profit. Refuse such articles, and insist on having NONE SUCH brand—the best.
MERRELL & SOULE, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT
50¢ PER BOX.
WILL CURE EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE
From Simple Pimples to obstinate ECZEMA; also ITCHING PILES.
Send for "Hints for Kitchen and Sick-Room," a handy book for the household. FREE.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK N.Y.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

94 MILES SHORTEST 110 MILES SHORTEST

94 Miles the Shortest. 8 Hours the Quickest.

Cincinnati to New Orleans.
Time 28 Hours.
Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.
110 Miles the Shortest. 8 Hours the Quickest

CINCINNATI to JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Time 28 Hours.
The Only Line running through Sleeping Cars ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO CHATTANOOGA, TENN., FORT PAYNE, ALA., MERIDIAN, MISS., VICKSBURG, MISS., SHREVEPORT, LA.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn
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47 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala
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Direct connections at New Orleans & Shreveport For TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.
Tables leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati giving the famous blue grass region of Kentucky and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.

Pullman Boudoir Sleepers on all through trains
Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the south subject to pre emption. Unsurpassed climate.
For Rates, Maps, etc., address
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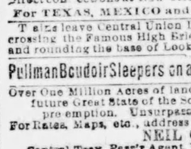
J. C. GAULT, Gen'l Manager. D. G. EDWARDS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE!"
IMPERIAL GRANUM



THE GREAT MEDICINAL
FOOD
THIS ORIGINAL AND WORLD RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS A SUBSTANCE OF UNRIVALLED PURITY AND MEDICINAL WORTH. A SOLID EXTRACT DERIVED BY A NEW PROCESS FROM VERY SUPERIOR GROWTHS OF WHEAT—NOTHING MORE. IT HAS JUSTLY ACQUIRED THE REPUTATION OF BEING THE SALVATOR FOR
INVALIDS
AND THE AGED.
AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND
CHILDREN
A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONFINED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
SHIPPING DEPOT—JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

The Liebig COMPANY
Have for twenty-five years been putting up the famous product which stirred medical circles when first invented and given to the world by the renowned chemist, Justus von Liebig. Their
EXTRACT OF BEEF
is known around the world and has lately been carried into "Darkest Africa" by stanley. It is unapproachable for purity, flavor and beneficial effects. As BEEF TEA, the most refreshing. Indispensable in Improved and Economic Cookery.
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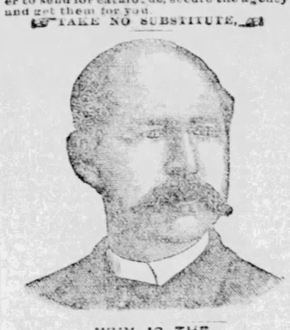
Sure Cure
ROBINSON'S SURE CURE
—FOR—
Rheumatism and Neuralgia
And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.
R. W. ROBINSON & SON,
134 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

DR. MILES'
Nervine!

CURES NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, St. VITUS DANCE Fits, Spasms, Etc. FREE Samples at Druggists, or by mail 10 Cts. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

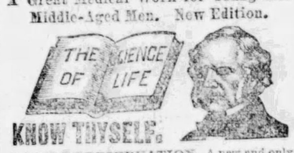
LYON & HEALY
STATE & MONROE STS. CHICAGO
Will send, free, Lists of Unrivalled Cabinets of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Signaling Music Trunk, Flags, etc. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Tuition and Scales, Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of Band Music.

ASK my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, or secure the agency and get them for you.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and he guarantees more shoes of this kind are worn than any manufacturer. It equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4. 00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price. Same grade as custom made shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.
$3. 50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they see on their merits as the increasing sales show.
Ladies' Dongola, very stylish, equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brock on, Mass.
S. W. NETTLETON, 241 SUMMIT ST.
Our Agent for Toledo.

MANHOOD
How Lost! How Regained!
A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men. New Edition.



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OF SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only medical PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and DISEASES and WEAKNESSES OF MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt, 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements FREE! SEND NOW. of the Press and testimony of the cured. testimonials of the cured. FREE! SEND NOW. Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Dr. W. H. Parker, of The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. or Post Office Box 1895. HEAL THYSELF

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—FOR—
BRENZINGER'S
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VIENNA :-: BREAD
OUR IMPROVED
WIRE SCREENS!
Are far in advance of all others in make durability. They are finished in hard or soft wood, and any colored desired, with the best quality of shade cloth or hardware. Our screens slide like a sash, and may be used at top window as well as lower part. Do not disfigure your houses by cheaply made screens, but secure the best at
TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS
110 SUMMIT STREET. PHONE 379.

FOR MEN ONLY. A NEW BOOK ON "Debility and Abuses." Every sufferer should send for our method to obtain, and strengthen, Vitality, Manhood, Nervousness, Lost Power, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions and parts of the body. Also the great, and only sure cure for nervousness, sexual and general debility, and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether contracted or inherited. Exhausting drains, impotency, nervousness, unfitness for study or business, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses, resulting in lost manhood, etc., permanently and thoroughly cured. Impediments to marriage, barrenness, sterility, and all private diseases of both sexes, quickly and permanently cured. Consultation free, personally or by letter. Every case guaranteed or money refunded. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Call or address, with stamp, for circulars, testimonials, etc. Office and Parlors, 206 Superior St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Andrews, Physician in charge.

DON'T FAIL
To try Dr. Bigelow's new method for the painless extraction of teeth.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays extracting is half price.
115 Summit St.
Phone 1234.
Miss Crissey, Secy.

The Pittsburgh;

The Pittsburgh!

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L. HASSENZAHL,
232 and 234 Summit St.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Manhood Restored.
Small weak organs Enlarged. Free Remedy. A victim of youthful errors causing Emissions, lack of vigor and development, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) Free to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, L. A. Brainard, Grocer, Battle Creek, Mich.

KARL :-: MATHEIS
Fine Funeral Furnishings!
Removed to 428 Summit St.
Office Phone. Residence Phone 1171

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 30 cents, three times 30 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: One week, Three times, each; Six times each.

PAINTERS—Wanted two painters for staining and finishing furniture. Gendron Iron Wheel Co.

WANTED—Press feed boys at Bee job rooms. 25jy3

WANTED—At once white male waiter at 211 Summit. 24jy3

WIRE WORKERS—Wanted 3 experienced wire workers at the American Brass and Metal Works, Detroit, Mich. 21jy-tf

WANTED—Porter, at the Jefferson. 22jy-tf

WANTED—Salesmen—Permanent paying positions for intelligent workers; write at once. Ellwanger & Barry, Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N Y. jy22to aug15p

WANTED—Successful insurance solicitors to work in the city of Toledo; those who have worked in the accident line preferred. For particulars call at the Hotel Union after 9 p m. Inquire G H P. 21jy6p

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell goods to merchants by sample; big pay for workers; new goods; permanent situation; chance to build a fine trade. Model Mfg Co, South Bend, Ind. 18jy1mp

WANTED—For the United States army able bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 3jly6m

FEMALE HELP WANTED

COOK—Wanted, a good hotel cook; one understanding the business; lady preferred. Inquire or write to Central House, Fayette, O G M Weldon, propr.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook. Inquire 1415 Superior st. 25jy3p

WANTED—Nurse girl; German preferred. Mrs F W Keip Cherry st. near Page. 25jy2p

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family and small house. Inquire at 531 Scott st. 24jy2p

WANTED—Competent girl at 123 21st st, between Monroe and Jefferson; small family, modern conveniences, liberal wages; reference required. Mrs Geo K Detwiler. 23jy-tf

WANTED—Three first-class dining room girls at once; will pay $16 per month. Fountain hotel, Mt. Clemens, Mich. 15jy2wsu

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 592 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9June-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

GENTLEMEN owning horses that are sore lame with galls call on Mr Lock Barrett, 811 Erie st, for a bottle of medicine; one bottle will cure the worst sores in four days; you can work every day. $1 per bottle at Dr Allen's drug store, cor Cherry and Huron sts. 23jy6p

THE BEST is the cheapest; No 9 is the best machine on earth; trial frog to all in your own homes. I can save you money; get my prices. A Austin, 317 Adams st, Toledo, O p

A COTTO, 721 Monroe st, near Ontario, makes models and all kinds of light mechanical work; special attention to repairs on sewing machines, bicycles, lawn mowers, gasoline stoves, clothes wringers, scales, guns, etc. 25jy3w

MARENGO GROVE—Picnic parties will find covered wagon at Broadway street car barns; make arrangements by calling phone 1110; fare round trip 15 cents. 23jy1m

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jy1mp

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult L H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Careful advice given free. 7apr1y

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31jany

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 25 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan12tf

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; can put in position if desired. Phone 821. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 3may1y

WANTED—SITUATION

SITUATION—wanted as delivery clerk or private coachman. Address C 39, Bee office. 25jy3

WANTED—Work by a good strong boy; will come well recommended. Address C 38, Bee office.

WANTED—Situation, by lady, as cook or chambermaid, or work of any kind to do. Address Mrs Lauch, room 11, Evoy block, cor Butler and Lafayette sts. 25jy3

COOK—(Male) wants situation in hotel or restaurant; first-class; have best of recommendations. Address Cook, P O box 492, Toledo.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation as housekeeper by middle-aged lady, or general housework in a small family. Address C 37, Bee office. 23jy3

WANTED—Dresses to make at Mrs Shaw's, 609 Summit st. 25jy3

WANTED—Situation as cashier, stenographer, typewriter or copyist, by a well educated young lady; best of reference if necessary. Address C 35, Bee office. 24jy9

WANTED—Situation as teacher in a district or other school; good recommendations and certificates can be given; teach also German if required. Address Teacher, 1096 Page st, Toledo. 24jy3

WANTED—Situation by first-class German cook woman in a private family. Address 122 S St Clair st. 24jy3

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper, or general housework in small family, by middle-aged lady. Address C 34, Bee office. 24jy3

SITUATION—Wanted, as housekeeper, by a middle-aged lady; can give reference. Address C 33, Bee office. 24jy3

WANTED—By a middle aged American woman, engagements as lady's nurse or care of an invalid. Call or address Miss Haley, 1511 Forrer st, city. 23jy6p

WANTED AGENTS.

WE offer agents big money in exclusive territory. Our new patent safes sell a sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $86. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No 353-3rd, Cincinnati, O. 27jne-w&sat-3mo

WANTED—Our agents make 200 to 300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $200 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $250; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 11jy3m

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Old saloon, 1795 Summit st; good location for grocery or saloon; owner next door. Dennis McIlroy. 20jy6

FOR RENT—The commodious storeroom No 85 North Erie st, between Monroe and Washington; phone 257. Chas J Kirschner & Co, 512 Madison st. 17jy12

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to W. Granger, 300 Summit st. 4apr-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Last Thursday, a package of table linen and napkins, between Lion store, Erie and Monroe, and Oliver house. Please return same to Oliver house. p

PIN—Lost gentleman's gold bird scarf pin with small diamond pendant. Liberal reward by returning to 712 Michigan st. 25jy3p

LOST—small round gold watch charm with gold shield in center engraved. Finder will please return to room 12 Marine building, and receive reward. 24jy3p

WANTED TO EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—First-class improved property in Minneapolis, Minn., for same kind of property in Toledo. Address J T, care of Bee. 20jy2p

WANTED—TO RENT.

HOTEL—Wanted to rent, hotel or boarding house; will buy furniture, etc. Address P O Box 17, Hoytville, O. 30jy2w p

BUSINESS CHANCE.

$3,000 to $10,000 a year can be made by men of integrity and ability, able to organize and control local business of large financial institution; permanent position; opportunity of a century; large, exclusive territory to parties having means to manage same; fortune for experienced solicitor or agency manager. Address, stating experience and references, S P G, P O box 111, Manchester, NH

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—for city property, a 30 acre farm just outside the corporation under the influence of the lake air and well adapted for truck gardening and fruit. George E Pomeroy & Son, 414 Madison st. 9jly1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At once, gentle 6 year old bay horse, sound, weight about 1,250; price $85. Call at John Rapparlie's boarding stable, cor St Clair and Williams st. 27jy6p

BUGGY—For sale, a good, strong, double-seated top buggy and single harness, cheap. 19 East Bancroft. 27july6p

FOR SALE—Saloon and fixtures, corner Cherry st and Woodruff ave, opposite Wheeling & Lake Erie depot; reasons for selling. Address Pete Miller, 1101 Cherry st, Toledo, O. 27jn-y3p

FOR SALE—New two-story frame house of 7 rooms on Missouri st near Ewing st; neighborhood good; surroundings first class; will sell on monthly payments; get our prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Indiana ave near Miller st, a new residence, never been occupied; well arranged and well built, sewerage in, electric car past the door. Call for prices on monthly payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—For $1,450, house on Curtis st near Miller st, newly built and conveniently arranged. Will sell on small down payment and balance monthly. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—5-room cottage on Anna st near Curtis st, at reasonable figure; lot 33x124 with alley in rear. See us for prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—$950 on monthly payments will buy a very desirable cottage on South st on lot 30x122; two lines of electric cars convenient; neighborhood good. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Cottage on Walbridge ave with barn, well and cistern; lot 40x147. Will sell at reasonable price on long time and monthly payments. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well built cottage on Gordon st near Daniels st; 5 rooms and barn; lot 42 x 132. Will sell on monthly payments on reasonable figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Cottage on Knower st near Manmee ave; 6 rooms; everything in first class condition; lot 40 feet front; price $1,600. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Orchard st near Stebbins st, cottage of 5 rooms, well arranged; will sell at reasonable price; good place for investment or for home at low figure. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Desirable house on Western ave near Daniels st, 8-story frame of 6 rooms; good well and cistern, fruit and shade trees. Will sell on monthly payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Cottage at Air Line Junction for $1,200; well built; 6 rooms; neighborhood good; electric cars and railroad station convenient. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—2-story frame residence on Gibbons st, Air Line Junction, just completed; location desirable; lot 30 feet front. Will sell reasonable figure on long time. Call for prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—New house on Western ave near Swan creek, 7 rooms; well built and desirable place for residence. Will sell at remarkably low price. See Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—House on Prouty ave for $950; everything new and desirable; lot 30x145, with alley in rear. Will sell on monthly payments if desired. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Good house on Boyd st, 6 rooms, new; street cars convenient; price reasonable. If you want 5th or 9th ward homes see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—5-room cottage on Hiett ave near Walbridge ave; house in good condition; will sell cheap on monthly payments; lot large; can sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—New cottage on Park st near Boyd st, 5 rooms, nicely arranged, convenient for men employed by railroads or lumber yards of 5th and 9th wards. Price $950. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—House on Western ave near Miller st, 7 rooms, new; stores and schools convenient; electric car past the property. Will sell at reasonable figure. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—66 feet front on Curtis st, 200 feet deep; a big bargain. Apply at once to David Miller, 909 Curtis st. p

FOR SALE—House and lot on paved street, ten minutes' walk from depot; gas, well and cistern, and all sewer connections; $1,600 on easy payments. Address P, care Bee. 25jy2p

FOR SALE—Horse, cart and harness, or will sell horse separately. Can be seen at 1204 Washington st. 25jy6p

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or $900 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jy1f

FOR SALE—40 acres of land, 3 miles west of Monclova, and 5 miles east of Swanton, unimproved; will sell the same for $200 on liberal terms. Address Danl Utley, Toledo, O. 23jy6p

FOR SALE—House and lot, two story frame, 7 rooms, large summer kitchen, natural gas, barn, rents for $8; very cheap, two minutes' walk from electric car. Apply 1235, cor Fort and Dawson sts, Southeast Toledo. 24jy6p

FOR SALE—Two-seat surrey, extension top buggy, price $125; good as new; can be seen at Geo Kapp's, 836 West Woodruff ave. 22j.6

FOR SALE OR RENT—The stone building recently occupied by Byrul & Merick as a furniture, planing and jobbing establishment; the building is eighty (80) by seventy-three (73) feet, 3 stories in height with cellars, situate on Water st, Sandusky, in the center of the city; there are three railroads passing at the rear of the building, one within 10 feet; there is also an engine of 100 horse power, with a new steel boiler and planing machine matcher, resawing, moulding, ripping and cross-cutting off machine, all in good order for business manufacturing; the owner is going out of business; the property will be sold at a sacrifice or rented to a good tenant. James D Lea. Sandusky, June 5, 1891. 16je6w

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Walbridge ave, $4,500; house and lot on Wayne st, $2,500; 73 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $50; house and lot on Lee st, 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange. 28aug1f

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Choice or two very nice suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished; baths and all conveniences; meals with private family if desired; references. Dr. E, 411 Superior st., 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 25jy6p

FOR RENT—A very comfortable, nice sleeping room for one or two gentlemen; house is first-class with every modern convenience; only neat reliable gentlemen wanted. 224 Huron st. 23jy6p

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, with kitchen. Call at 712 Madison. 23j-6p

ROOMS—For rent, nice, clean rooms, newly furnished, painted and papered, $1 per week; also rooms on first floor, cheap. 21 15th st. Call and see. 24jy3p

ROOMS—For rent nicely furnished rooms; also basement rooms for light housekeeping, with use of bath. Apply at 23 Ontario, between Monroe and Washington. 2jy6p

FOR RENT—Store room, cellar and dwelling above, No 635 Cherry st, Eppstein block, fitted up for a saloon; none but good parties need apply. Inquire of M M Eppstein, Finlay's brewery, or H Weitzel, Secor block, cor Superior and Monroe sts. 20jy11

FOR RENT—Several suits of rooms in the Eppstein block, Cherry st; modern improvements. Inquire of M M Eppstein, at Finlay's brewery, or H Weitzel, Secor block, cor superior and Monroe sts. 20jy11

ROOMS—For rent, five nice rooms on second floor; natural gas and water. 406 Irving st. 20j-6p

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received; reduction pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16mayif

MONEY TO LOAN on farm or city property in large or small amounts, at low rate of interest; will buy notes, bonds, mortgages on liberal terms. Merrell & Bassell, 512 Madison st. 21julyly

DIED

RUSSELL—Sunday night, July 26, 1891, at 11:30, Nellie, daughter of James and Bridget Russell, aged 15 years.

Funeral from residence, 383 Lafayette st, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. p

CITY NEWS.

Use Seyfang's New Process bread.

Silverware at M. Judd's.

French Clocks at M. Judd's.

Fish suppers are the fad just now.

Board of councilmen meet to-night.

Judd carries largest stock of Diamonds.

Already peaches are being received from the islands.

First Ohio cavalry will reune at Norwalk, Sept. 15.

The best service at the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

East Side Republicans organized a club Saturday night.

Natural gas trustees hold their regular meeting to-night.

Cleveland's minstrels appear at Wheelers to-morrow night.

C. I. Probeck knows a good thing; he sells Leroux' Cider Vinegar.

Indications point to a successful exposition at the fair grounds this year.

The man who paints his house with Buckeye Paints is sure of a durable job.

River boats did a big business yesterday. All the yachts were on the move also.

The railway clerks had a good time at Put-in-Bay yesterday, a large crowd going down.

Toledo is well represented at Lakeside this year. The attractions are of the best character.

E. W. Eastell, the new secretary of the water works trustees, assumes his duties this week.

Our stock is always complete. Prices the very lowest. B. H. Broer, 606 S. St. Clair street.

Gov. Campbell will attend the picnic of Erie county farmers at Cedar Point next Thursday.

New telegraph poles are being put up on Superior street.

Contractors have begun work on the sewer in Detroit avenue.

The Superior street asphalt pavement will be completed by the middle of the week.

City Auditor Walker made an investment of $8,000 for the firemens' pension fund this morning.

Order your Carriage or Surrey for an evening drive from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Building permits: G. L. Schmidt, Cherry street, $2,200; Mrs. A. O'Rourke, Prouty avenue, $900.

Justice Parker continued three cases this morning and gave judgment for $7.15 to Charles F. Anderson, against Daniel B. Bailey.

Mr. William Webster's new residence on the corner of Huron and Bush streets is nearing completion.

Chas. Stephens was fined the costs in the police court this morning for violating the bathing ordinance.

The Ann Arbor arbitration committee is in session this afternoon at ex-Mayor Hamilton's office.

A large party of Toledoans leave this afternoon for a trip down the St. Lawrence, to be absent three weeks.

The Y. M. C. B. A. and A. O. H. turned out in goodly numbers at the Fremont church dedication yesterday.

The Gospel tent is located this week at Ironville. Evangelist Buck is in charge, and is assisted by city pastors.

The old pole used for natural gas exhibits at the corner of Madison and St. Clair streets has been taken down.

A reward of $100 is offered for the apprehension of Anderson who escaped last week from the Hamilton county jail.

Waterworks department has laid an 8-inch line on Washington street, as far as Wells street, and will continue it to Ewing as soon as the pipe arrives.

J. W. Dalton was arrested by Detective Duffy this morning, charged with having stolen some printer's materials.

James Dugan, Jerome Crouch and Harry Campbell were arrested by Officers Duffy and Nichter this morning, and held at police station on suspicion.

Prosecuting Attorney Wheeler was in his old place at the police court this morning, much refreshed by his weeks' vacation, and made short work of his cases.

Rev. Dr. Scadding announce t yesterday that Sunday evening services at Trinity church will be suspended during August.

The Immaculate Conception Church society meets on Wednesday evening, with Mrs. M. Connell, on Maumee avenue.

Frank Richardson, arrested for a disturbance yesterday, had his case continued in the police court until to-morrow morning.

The Battery boys are putting their machinery in ship-shape for the encampment at McConnelsville. The company leaves on Thursday.

Toledo's bicyclists regard the asphalt pavements with great favor. Lower Superior and Summit streets are crowded every evening.

The excavation for the foundation of the new Immaculate Conception church has been completed and is now ready for the stonemasons.

A great many people enjoyed the pleasant trip up the river on the Steamer C. B. Wallace, Sunday. Take your family and enjoy the pleasant ride.

A garden party will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank H. Tanner, lower Huron street, Wednesday evening, under the auspicies of the Ladies' Aid society of St. John's M. E. church.

Try the celebrated Rose brand hams bacon and dried beef; also fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, etc., at Jacob Folger's, South St. Clair street.

Hon. W. C. P. Breckenridge talks tariff at Lakeside on Wednesday. Gov. Campbell will preside. An excursion will go down on the City of Toledo.

Two pocket booksware found Saturday night by two boys and taken to police headquarters. Each contains some money, and may be had upon identification by the owners.

R. M. Conlisk, Joe Galloway, John Sullivan and J. J. Whalen were the committee in charge of the Y. M. C. B. A. excursion yesterday, and satisfactorily performed their work.

Dr. F. O. Brake, of this city, is vice-president of the Pythian orphans' home committee, and will be glad to receive proposals of any character on the location of the institution.

The case against Edward F. Downs for assaulting John Basler last week was withdrawn from the police court docket this morning, the costs paid and the defendent discharged.

Forsyth Post, G. A. R., will run a special excursion train to Detroit next Monday, leaving at 4 p. m. The comrades of the post extend a cordial invitation to all ex-soldiers to join them.

Chas. W. Stoner was drunk yesterday afternoon and created too much disturbance at the boat landing at the foot of Monroe street. He was arrested and fined $5 and costs this morning.

Most of the eastern and southern delegations to the Grand Army encampment at Detroit next week will pass through Toledo. Some of the parties will remain over a portion of the day.

All of the cases in police court against the parties arrested last week in James Reilly's place, that were continued until to-day, were again continued until Thursday on account of the death of Mrs. Reilly.

The case against James Reilly for keeping a house of prostitution was continued in police court this morning until Thursday morning on account of the death of one of the defendants. Mrs. Reilly died yesterday afternoon after a long siege of consumption.

Fred Whetling, aged 14 years, was arrested Saturday for vagrancy and was in police court this morning, but was discharged and sent home with his parents, who at first refused to take him, but on the order of the court they were compelled to do so and will take care of him.

School Commissioner Miller has reappointed Prof. Alston Ellis, of Hamilton, as member of the state board of school examiners for the next five years. Prof. Ellis was at one time superintendent of Sandusky's public schools.

J. J. Kelley, a Domestic sewing machine agent, fell in a fit at the corner of Monroe and Summit streets last evening and cut his head, and he was taken to the central police station. Kelley's injuries were not serious, and he was soon relieved.

The following drunks were disposed of in the police court this morning: Chas. O'Dell, costs; Richard, Cousino, Mich., $5 and costs; William Winkleman, $5 and costs; Robt. Pinkerton, Cleveland, discharged; Wm. Smith, costs.

Chairman Athey, of the Pythian orphans' home committee, is out in a circular of appeal for donations of land, money, etc., with which to start the proposed structure. Here's an opportunity for Toledo to secure an elegant institution.

William Smith, who has been arrested before on the same charge, was again before Judge Sala this morning, charged with stealing tools from Mr. H. Oldhoff at Forest cemetery, for which he was fined $10 and costs and given 30 days in the workhouse.

The Disciple congregation, over which Rev. J. L. McDonald presides, met yesterday in their uncompleted building at the corner of Ewing and Bartlett streets. The members of this church are active workers, and have accomplished great things since the organization of the society.

Yesterday while the family of William H. Teachout were enjoying the cool breezes in the yard of the family residence at 420 East Cherry street, the mother-in-law of Mr. Teachout was accidentally pushed over the embankment, and had her shoulder dislocated. The dislocation was reduced by Dr. Fred Jaeger, and the lady is now resting comfortably.

Justice Austin disposed of the following cases this morning: Davis against Richman, judgment for plaintiff; G. M. Gail & Ax against Markscheffel & Co., judgment confessed; Mullens & Creiglein against Markscheffel & Co., judgment confessed; Raimer against Kelly, judgment for plaintiff; Greenwald against Hart, continued to August 3; Heil & Co. against Bachmen and against Lewis, judgment for the plaintiff.

William and Jane Brenham, who reside near the corner of Lawrence avenue and Dorr streets, have reached that stage of matrimony where they cannot agree any longer. They have engaged in family rows for some time, until the neighbors could not stand it any longer and had them arrested Saturday night. Mr. Brenham is a quiet and hard working man, while his wife has a bad disposition and is continually abusing him. In police court this morning Mr. Brenham was released and Mrs. Brenham fined $10 and costs.

CYCLORAMA!

To-night and to-morrow night will positively be the last nights to visit the Cyclorama.

The Special Train

account of the G. A. R. Encampment at Detroit, runs through without change of cars over the Lake Shore.

New Shirt Waists | Opening this day at LASALLE & KOCH.

No trouble to show goods at Lamsons'. When you read Special Sale advertisements just step in and see what they ask for the same goods.

Muslin Underwear | Many remarkable values and very low prices on Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers. LASALLE & KOCH.

A Brilliant Affair

is what the National Encampment at Detroit will be. Members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. should avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the Lake Shore R'y for visiting Detroit by Special train August 3, and at low rates.

Do Not Miss This Chance

of attending the National Encampment, by Special train over the Lake Shore on August 3.

Amherst college claims the honor of having been the first institution in the country to make physical exercise a compulsory part of the college course. This it did in 1861.

Leather Belts cheapest at LAMSONS'.

Lakeside.

The City of Toledo will run to Lakeside daily except Sundays, up to August 18. July 29 will be Democratic Day; free trade address by Hon. W. C. P. Breckenridge, M. C. July 30 will be Republican Day; address on the tariff by Hon. Wm. McKinley, jr. Fare round trip $1.50.

New Kid Gloves at LAMSON'S.

Mr. S. Canfield, agent of Steamer Idlewild, will have tickets to Detroit and return, for sale from August 1 to 8, good to return until August 20, for accommodation of those attending the G. A. R. Encampment. Fare round trip $1.00.

Never go on Summit street unless you just walk through Lamsons'; some day you will see something that will pay you.

A funny incident occurred while some operations were in progress lately at Hail, Quis. An unusually heavy charge was about to be fired, and everybody has been warned away. A little dog immediately jogged over to the edge of the pit where the explosion was about to take place. The canine stood wagging its tail, the onlookers at a distance, of course, thinking it was indulging in a final bark. With a loud report the rock below was rent asunder, the men ran over, and to their astonishment found the little dog uninjured and barking with all its might at the noise in the middle of a cloud of smoke.

See bargains in Dress Goods Remnants at LAMSONS'.

No Change of Cars to Detroit

will be made by members of the G. A. R. or W. R. C. who take the Lake Shore Special Train August 3.

The official report of the issue of marriages in France shows that 2,600,000 wedlocks were childless; 2,500,000 had but one child each; 2,300,000 had two children each; 1,500,000 had three children each; 1,000,000 four children; 550,000 each five; 300,000 each six, and 200,000 each seven or more children.

Many years ago an ocean steamship made only ten or twelve revolutions of the engine, using only five pounds of steam pressure. With this she averaged about eight knots. High-powered ships of the present day use 36 times this pressure and make seven times the revolutions. Their speed is only two and a half times as great.

Special Train to Detroit for the G. A. R.

For the National Encampment of the G. A. R., the Lake Shore & Mich. South. R'y will run Special train to Detroit, August 3, for which tickets will be sold at low rates. For time of trains, etc., see posters, or apply to local ticket agent for full particulars.

G. A. R. Special Train to Detroit August 3, via Lake Shore R'y.

A Mr. Romanes, of London, Eng., has an ape that has considerable more sense that the average dude. He has taught it to count as high as five. The animal knowns the numbers and the words that indicate them. His method is to take straws one by one into his mouth until one less that the required number have been collected; then, taking up an additional straw, he hands it over, together with those in his mouth.

In the way of population France grows slowly. But in the way of popularity Smokette cigars are growing in at a wonderful rate.

See us for right prices and right styles in Lace Curtains. LAMSON BROTHERS.

Everybody likes to get the most for the money. This desire is quickest accommodated by an investment of 20c in a bottle of Wolff's Acme Blacking. Ask some of your neighbors if they have not found more profit, comfort and pleasure in a bottle of Wolff's Acme Blacking than in any other article they could obtain for a like amount. It is profitable because it preserves leather; it is comfort and pleasure giving because it is easily applied and requires but one application a month on ladies' shoes and one a week on men's shoes.

A recent departure in obtaining extra draught for furnaces on steamships without the use of blowers or other devices has been successfully tried on the Scot, of the Cape mail line. This vessel has been furnished with smokestacks 120 feet high above the grates. The increased draught is equivalent to a water pressure of three-fourths of an inch. The vessel's speed is 19 knots.

See us about reliable Black Silks. LAMSON BROTHERS.

Forsyth Grand Special Train

To the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit will leave Union depot at 4 p. m. Monday, August 3. Tickets are now on sale at Union ticket office, Bodly house. All comrades are expected to purchase tickets this week. Tickets good to return on any Lake Shore train.

CHAS. WITTICH, Commander.

Go to Lamsons' for bargains in Hosiery and Underwear.

Always buy your Corsets at LAMSONS'.

Bergen's Asthma Cure Did It.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 20, 1889.

Dr. J. W. Bergen, Petersburg, Ind.:

Dear Sir—It is with pleasure that I testify to the virtue of your Asthma Cure. I had been a sufferer for years, and had almost come to the conclusion that there was no cure for asthma; but your remedy was recommended and I commenced taking it last June, and have not had an attack since, and I feel that the cure is permanent and complete. I hope that all asthmatics will give it a trial, as I firmly believe it is a specific. Truly yours,

S. B. LEWIS, Dentest.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. VANSTONE

ESTABLISHED 1863.

A valuable PRIVATE MEDICAL WORK sent FREE (sealed) to the unfortunate, for home-cure of Night Emissions, pimples, lost power, vital urinary drain, emaciation and other vital evils of YOUTHFUL ERROR, and all forms of PRIVATE DISEASES. Address DR. CLEGG, CLEVELAND, O.

HUDSONS

FOR $15.00

WE OFFER THIS WEEK YOUR CHOICE OF

ALL $20.00, $22.00 AND $25.00 SUITS

IN OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER WEIGHT GOODS AT

FIFTEEN DOLLARS!

You can get your choice of our finest suits in fine imported and best American materials, cut in the best style, and making that is not excelled. The entire assortment is on our counters—none are laid aside. You can buy the best suits in the store at the price named. Our entire assortment of stout suits, of which we have a splendid variety, is included in this $15.00 sale.

IN MEN'S SHOES

We offer you the best styles in the town at lowest prices. Compare at any price from $2.00 to $6.00.

FALL STYLES ALREADY IN.

HUDSONS | Clothing, Hats and Caps, Shoes, Furnishings.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOOK!
2 lb can Baking Powder for 25c.
BALLARD & PIERCE.

HATS! new shapes to close out, 10c, 15c, 25c.
MRS. M. O. YOUNG,
909 Cherry St.

MCGLYNN'S AMBULANCE SERVICE.

McGlynn's ambulance service is now the finest and most complete in the state. He has gone to a great deal of expense to arrange all details of the service so that it is on an equal with the largest cities in the country. The best horses and most careful drivers and attendants to be found are connected with the service. Those in charge are familiar with every portion of the city, and a telephone message will bring the ambulance to where it is needed in the shortest possible time. The office is centrally located so that the ambulance can reach all portions of the city in a few minutes. Phone 1035 or call at 442 Summit street.

This ambulance is the only one located on this side of the river and in the central part of the city, 442 Summit street, hence of necessity it can but give the most prompt service. Everyone employed around places of danger should get its phone number (1035) securely in their mind.

TRIMMED Hats half price. Flowers, 10c 15c, 25c.
MRS. M. O YOUNG,
909 Cherry St.

THE time to get Furniture below cost is now at Hager's Closing Out Sale.

HAGER'S Closing Out Sale is no humbug. "Everything goes" below cost.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New England Conservatory

Founded by DR. E. TOURJÉE.

CARL FAELTEN, Director.

MUSIC Instruction in Piano, Organ, Voice, Violin, Solfeggio, Harmony, Etc. Class Tuition, Lessons, $10 to $50. Private lessons given. Recitals, Lectures, FREE to all Choral and Orchestral Practice for pupils. ELOCUTION—Oratory, Dramatic and Lyric Action. Fine Arts, Languages, Literature, Piano and Organ Tuning. A comfortable HOME for Lady Students. Calendar free.

Fall Term Begins Sept. 10, 1891.

FRANK W. HALE, General Manager, Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

Lenk Street Improvement.

Dorr Street to Bridge on Swan Creek.

Persons liable for assessments to pay cost of above improvement can save 21 676-1000 per cent by paying cash, which can be accepted to close of Saturday, August 8th proximo.

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

July26to aug7

Erie Street Improvement.

Swan Creek to Logan Street.

Persons liable for assessments to pay cost of Erie street improvement, can save 12 857 per cent. by paying cash—which can be accepted to close of Thursday, August 6th proximo.

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

first pub sat July25 28 00aug2,3,4 6

Legal Notice.

Jane M. Kellogg, who resides at No. 702 Post street, San Francisco, California, will take notice that on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1891, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, the undersigned, John T. Kellogg, filed his petition against said Jane M. Kellogg, praying for a divorce from her.

The said Jane M. Kellogg is required to answer the petition in said action not later than six (6) weeks after the 11th day of July, A. D. 1891, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.

JOHN T. KELLOGG.

mon jy13,20,27aug3,10,17,24

DON'T DELAY TO

Stop that cough! Else the bronchial tubes will be enlarged and the delicate tissues of the lungs exposed to injury. No other medicine is so speedily operative in throat and lung troubles as **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** A few doses have been known to break up an obstinate and distressing cough. Sufferers from asthma, bronchitis, croup, consumption, sore throat, and whooping cough find a sure relief in the use of this preparation. It soothes the inflamed membrane, promotes expectoration, and induces repose. Don't be without it in the house. Sallie E. Stone, Hurt's store, Va., writes: "I have found, in my family, that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was always a certain cure for colds and coughs."

Try

"Five years ago I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was completely cured."—Anga A. Lewis, Ricard, N. Y.

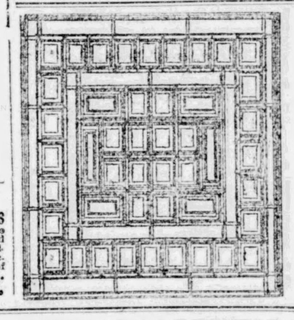
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

WASHBURN Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers

In volume and quality of tone are the finest in the world. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists MAILED FREE.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

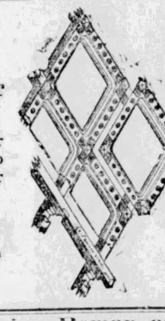


NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

Steel Ceiling!

Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.

We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices are made low so that you can afford to have it. See Boody House lobby. Write for prices.



THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

OFFICE OF
N. & G. TAYLOR CO.
801, 803, 805 Branch St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

AMERICAN ROOFING TIN.

We are making the Genuine Taylor "OLD STYLE" Brand of Extra Heavily Coated Ternes in Philadelphia.

Samples and prices upon application.

All orders will be filled in rotation as received.

N. & G. TAYLOR CO.

Engagement of the World's Champion Roman and Hippodrome Rider

PROF. A. L. VAN NORMAN,

With eight thoroughbred Running Horses, accomplishing the most daring feats ever attempted on any race track. To be seen at

THE GREAT EXPOSITION AND INTER-STATE FAIR,

SEPTEMBER 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12,

TOLEDO, - OHIO.

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS!

Merchants' and Clerks' Savings Bank

138 Summit St., near Jefferson.

CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $50,000.

Interest allowed on Savings Deposits, payable Semi-Annually.

OLIVER S. BOND, Pres. J. E. BAILEY, Vice Pres. E. LOU